THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 38. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1823. No. 45.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

AUCTION SALES.

On Thursday the 10th, and Monday the 14th April,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
AT THE FRONT-ST. AUCTION ROOM,
Will positively be sold, to close Consignments,
21 PACKAGES,
Comprising a select assortment of
FRESH SPRING GOODS,
Together with
5 CASES STRAW BONNETS, and
10 Cases Men's and Women's SHOES.
And at half past 2 o'clock, on the above days—
An extensive assortment of
Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Furniture, &c.
TERMS AT SALE.
John D. Davis, Auc.
March 28. ts.

BOOK AUCTION.
On Saturday Evening, 5th April,
At early candle-light.
AT THE NEW AUCTION ROOM IN WOOD STREET,
Will be Sold, an elegant and extensive Collection of
Law, Medical, Theological and Miscellaneous
BOOKS,
Prints and Fancy Articles.
TERMS AT SALE.
Oliver & Dunlap,
March 28. 2 Auctioneers.

The Subscribers,
Have Just Received, and offer for Sale,
2,500 bbls. Conemaugh
Salt,
20 bbls prime New-Orleans Sugar,
50 Kegs Kentucky TOBACCO.
They have constantly on hand—
Boiler and Sheet Iron,
Bar-Iron and Nails,
New-Geneva, Boston and Bridgeport Glass,
Bar and Pig Lead
Cotton, Paper and Feathers
Spades and Shovels
Belknap & Co's. Scythes and Sickles
With a variety of other articles of Domestic Manufacture.
J. W. Biddle & Co.
Corner of Wood & Front Streets.
March 28 7t

JOHN ALBREE,
SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF
Market Street and the Diamond,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
One Hundred Packages of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Comprising a general and extensive assortment of
LADIES' black morocco SHOES, of every description,
Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees,
Ditto fine and dancing Pumps,
Boy's, Miss's and Children's leather Boots and Shoes, of every description—
ALSO,
4800 pair Ladies' low-priced Morocco Shoes,
1200 ditto Leather Pumps,
1000 pair Men's Pumps
1000 Children's Leather and Morocco Shoes,
Purchased expressly for, and adapted to the Country Retail Trade.
Constantly on hand,
Black, Red, Green and Yellow Morocco Skins,
Suitable for Saddlers and Hatters.
All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
Country Merchants, and purchasers generally are invited to call and examine the goods.
Pittsburgh, March 21—eotf

A Valuable Tract of LAND.
THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 2d Donation District, containing
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The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.
For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.
Allen & Grant.
Dec. 13, 1822.—tf

WAIDE'S
BALSAM OF LIQUORICE.
AN agreeable, safe and sovereign remedy, for the immediate relief and gradual cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Hooping-cough, difficulty of breathing, asthma, and other diseases of the breast and lungs.
Waide's Rheumatic Embrocation.
Well known for its great efficacy in Rheumatic complaints and giving relief in painful affections of the limbs, and for the cure of sprains, bruises, burns, scalds, fresh wounds, &c.
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An elegant, mild, and real beautifier of the Skin.
This admirable improver of the complexion is held in the highest estimation among the ladies, to whose approbation and patronage may be attributed the increasing demand for its unrivaled services.
Being peculiarly mild, renovating and salubrious in its nature, and possessing all the agreeable odor of the admired flower, it displays in a short time the most pleasing effects in removing pimples, freckles, sun burn, tan swarth, &c. ultimately rendering health, delicacy and beauty to the complexion.
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Market Street, sole Agents for Pittsburgh.
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TO PAPER-MAKERS.
One or two Paper-Makers
WHO can come well recommended, will find employment if immediate application be made at the YOUGH PAPER MILL, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.
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To our Creditors.
TAKE NOTICE that we, the undersigned, have applied to the judges of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the laws of this state made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said judges have appointed the third Monday of April next, at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors, when and where you may attend to show cause if any you have, why we should not be discharged.
Margaret Wright,
Spinster, Mifflin Township.
Sullivan Wright,
Infant, of Mifflin township.
March 28—3tcwr.

REMOVAL.
James Briceland,
FORMERLY of the Cross-roads, between Pittsburgh and Steubenville, Washington county,
Has Removed to Washington, Pa.
and taken the
PUBLIC HOUSE & STAGE OFFICE,
Lately kept by Mr. Samuel Denniston,
At the North-West corner of Main and Maiden Streets, opposite where the U. States' Turnpike enters Main street, from the East.
The buildings, including stabling, &c. are all new and in the completest order. The subscriber has provided himself with every necessary article to render the TRAVELLER comfortable. He hopes from strict attention, and moderation in his bills, to share a portion of the public business
Washington, Pa Jan. 23, 1823. 3mo.

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THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the
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The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the
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Samuel Denniston.
Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

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AUCTION STORE.
Phillips, Shepard & Liggett,
Commission Merchants,
MAYSVILLE, Ky.
INFORM the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the public generally, that they have connected an Auction Store with their Commission Warehouse, and are prepared to receive consignments of all kinds of merchandize, to sell at auction or private sale, at the option of the Consignee, on the usual terms.
Merchants and others, who may favour them with their custom, may depend on their prompt attention and punctuality.
Maysville, May 3, 1821——May 18—tf.

REMOVAL.
Christopher Magee,
HAS REMOVED HIS
HAT MANUFACTORY
From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.
Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.
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THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets, at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also, a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.
John Hannen,
John Liggett.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

COTTON YARN
AND
PIECE GOOD.
WE now offer for sale COTTON YARN, from No. 6 to 21, inclusive, and CLOTH of superior quality. In consequence of the reduced price of the raw material, and the addition of new machinery, we have reduced our prices, and can now afford those goods lower than ever sold on this side of the mountains.
Purchasers will be supplied at the Phœnix Factory, Allen & Grant's, and Adams & Hutchinson's Warehouses, Pittsburgh.
Adams, Allen & Co.
March 14—2mo.

ALLEN & GRANT,
Front Street,
Have just Received, and offer for Sale,
PRIME GREEN COFFEE,
New Orleans Sugar,
COPPER IN SHEETS AND BOTTOMS,
Old Copper, Cod Fish,
GOLD LEAF,
Real Spanish Cigars,
SPANISH SOLE LEATHER.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 24—tf

To Let,
THE HOUSE that Mrs. Ledlie now occupies, in Fourth, opposite Ferry Street.
Possession will be given on the first of April next. Inquire of
M. P. Cassilly.
January 10—tf

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PUBLIC NOTICE, is hereby given, that by the orders of the Orphans' Court, of the county of Allegheny, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on Thursday, the 10th day of April next, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, a certain messuage or
Tract of Land,
containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, adjoining lands of the heirs of Hugh Sterling, deceased, the heirs of James Gilleland, deceased, lands of Daniel South, Jacob Adams and Ephraim Herriot; situate and being in the township of Fayette, in the said county.
Also,
ONE LOT, or piece of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, being lot no. 476, in the general plan thereof bounded by Liberty-street, by Seventh and Smithfield streets, late the estate of William Algeo, deceased.
L. Stewart, Sh'ff.
Pittsburgh, March 21, 1823.

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HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of
Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS.
COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate;
Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.
Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

JOSEPH CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets.
June 7

Political.

THE NEWBURGH LETTERS.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

The work hitherto issued quarterly as the Literary and Philosophical Repository has now become a monthly publication, under the title of the United States' Magazine. In its original form, this periodical work contained a considerable reputation from several articles known to be from the pen of General Armstrong, and we perceive that it is still indebted to him for much of its important matter, the first and principal article in the number just issued being a review of Johnson's Life of Greene by the now avowed writer of the Newburgh Letters. The notice of that biography is marked with much of that caustic severity which is the chief, and we believe the only remarkable characteristic of General Armstrong, whose mind still preserves some of the ability, and doubtless all the inclination, to give a deceptive coloring to right and wrong, and whose pen yet retains some of the peculiar qualities of style that rendered his first known production so dangerous and celebrated. The merit of Judge Johnson's work, however, forms but a secondary object with General Armstrong whose great aim in his present essay is to detract as far as he may from the character of General Washington, and vindicate the writings of those notorious letters, which were calculated and intended to arm the revolutionary soldiers against their country, and thus mar the glorious work they had almost brought to its accomplishment The attempt to effect the first is by discrediting the known project entertained at one period of the revolution, to displace General Washington, and elevate to the command of our armies General Gates or General Lee. This General Armstrong labors to prove unfounded, and in the effort, avails himself of the opportunity to indulge in various insinuations against the talents of him through whom alone could the war have been brought to its fortunate close. It is unnecessary to do more than point out for contempt those futile attempts to diminish a reputation which has long since been removed from the reach of malevolence, and if it were, the traducer furnishes, in the evidence of his own defiance of truth and public opinion given in the very article which conveys his attack, enough to invalidate higher authority than the world will allow to the inferences and assertions of an incendiary who would have sacrificed his country to his own selfishness. The plot to supplant General Washington is established beyond question, and it will be sufficient only to quote the following extracts from the letters of the two purest patriots and men that ever lived, to satisfy of its truth those who are not familiar with the events of that period. Patrick Henry, writing on the subject to General Washington, says:—

"While you face the armed enemies of our liberty in the field, and, by the favor of God, have been kept unhurt, I trust your country will never harbor in her bosom the miscreant who would ruin her best supporter. I wish not to flatter; but when arts unworthy honest men are used to defame and traduce you, I think it not amiss, but a duty to assure you of that estimation in which the public hold you. Not that I think any testimony I can bear, is necessary for your support, or private satisfaction, for a bare recollection of what is past must give you sufficient pleasure in every circumstance of life. But I cannot help assuring you, on this occasion, of the high sense of gratitude which all ranks of men, in this your native country, bear to you. It will give me sincere pleasure to manifest my regards, and render my best services to you or yours. I do not like to make a parade of these things, and I know you are not fond of it; however, I hope the occasion will plead my excuse."

To which General Washington replies—

"The anonymous letter with which you were pleased to favor me was written by **********, so far as I can judge from a similitude of hands. ******

"My caution to avoid any thing that could injure the service prevented me from communicating, except to a very few of my friends, the intrigues of a faction which I know was formed against me, since it might serve to publish our internal dissentions, but their own reckless zeal to advance their views has too clearly betrayed them, and made concealment on my part fruitless. I cannot precisely mark the extent of their views, but it appeared in general that General Gates was to be exalted on the ruin of my reputation and influence. This I am authorized to say from undeniable facts in my possession, from publications, the evident scope of which could not be mistaken, and from private detractions industriously circulated. ******, it is supposed, bore the second part in the cabal; and General Conway, I know, was a very active and malignant partisan; but I have good reason to believe that their machinations have recoiled most sensibly upon themselves."

Yet in the face of this positive assertion by him whose simple expression of belief the present age and posterity will hold more sacred than a pledge of Gen. Armstrong's reputation in this world and salvation in the next, that self-discredited libeller avers "that the *slander* propagated and believed for half a century, that two distinguished officers of the army of the revolution had conspired to put down the Commander-in-Chief, is *an imprudent and vile falsehood from beginning to end*" To examine the evidence on which this broad assertion is made might imply a belief that the very veracity of General Washington required defence; we shall, therefore, pass on to the notice of the defence made by the writer of the notorious Newburgh Letters. Gen. Armstrong says they were written by himself, at the solicitation of his friends, &c. as the *chosen* organ to express the sentiments of the officers of the army. The object of these letters, our readers must know, was to induce the army to compel the country to do them justice by force. The troops were not indeed told to take the power at once into their own hands, but the advice given them was calculated and meant to produce that consequence. They were indeed advised to retire to the forests, (where in anticipation of Mr. Crawford's advice, General Armstrong might have contemplated an improvement of the aboriginal race:) but they were told not to give up their arms but with death, and not "to listen to moderation and long forbearance." The tendency of these inflammatory compositions, in short, fully justified the character given to them by General Washington, who says in his address to the army on the occasion, that they were "designed to answer the most insidious purposes, and to effect the blackest design by insinuating the darkest of purposes." They were fitted and meant to stir the troops up to rebellion, and might have succeeded but for the controlling influence of the Commander-in-Chief, who in this instance perhaps again achieved the liberties of his country. The insinuation by Gen. Armstrong, that any body of officers deliberately sanctioned the end meant to be attained by the Newburgh letters, we believe to be a most vile and groundless slander on those ill used but patriotic men. If many of them were privy to the authorship, why has it so long been doubtful? According to Gen. Armstrong's construction of them, there was no disgrace or cause for concealment attached to his compositions. They were only "*an honest and manly* though perhaps indiscreet, endeavor to support public credit and justice to a long suffering, patient and gallant soldiery." Why then should these *innocent* papers, authorized by a "representation of the officers" (as the writer avers,) have been so long without an acknowledged parent and why should not the history of their birthright have been proclaimed until forty years after they saw the light?—Gen. A. does not state that there was a pledge of secrecy, nor does he intimate that there was cause for it. Why then should, or more properly, how could it be so long matter of speculation to whom the Newburgh Letters were certainly to be ascribed. Is it not more than probable that the assertions of General A. are are unfounded? We think so unquestionably, even without being influenced by the conviction that no body of our revolutionary officers would have coolly sanctioned the publication of the Newburgh Letters, or, after they were published, would have meanly consented that General A. should alone for years, bear the imputation of guilt in which they had participated. The public, we doubt not, will form the same conclusion.

We will now close with expressing our belief that the letter of General Washington adduced by Gen. A. to prove that that great man exculpated him from the charge of bad motives in writing the Newburgh Letters, is no more to be relied on than the allegation we have before noticed; and even if the letter be authentic, it is an additional proof of the benevolence of heart of that purest of beings, however unworthily exercised to the cold-hearted wretch who can sneeringly quote it as a "fine illustration of his foresight and justice."

A GREAT PLAINTIFF vs. THE AMERICAN EAGLE DEFENDANT.

The New York papers announce, that Gen. Armstrong has been aspersing the character of Gen. Washington. Washington and Armstrong!

Let Washington approve, and Armstrong blame,
An honest heart, would wish no higher fame.
Baltimore Chronicle.

Extracted from the Allegheny Magazine, July 1816, published by the Rev. T. Alden.

In the great valley between the North and South Mountains, the Easterly ridges, so called, a well was dug, some years since, in Franklin county, and another in Cumberland county, thirty or forty miles from the former, which led to a discovery little known, and affording a subject for interesting speculation. After proceeding, in each instance, to the depth of about 25 feet, the bottom of these wells suddenly gave way, but, fortunately, when the workmen had retired, and a torrent of water gushed up. A lead, with fifty fathoms of line was sunk without finding the least obstruction! They remain to this day unstoned, and of unknown depth! The presumption is, that there is a subterranean lake in that quarter, and how far it extends under the base of the vast primitive mountains, situate between the Susquehanna and Pittsburgh will never be ascertained, unless by some terrible convulsion of nature, they should be precipitated into the tremendous abyss.

Lord Bacon has compared those who move in the higher spheres, to those heavenly bodies in the firmament which have much admiration but little rest.

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HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of
Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS
COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate;
Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.
Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

JOSEPH CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets.
June 7

Political.

THE NEWBURGH LETTERS.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN

The work hitherto issued quarterly as the Literary and Philosophical Repository has now become a monthly publication, under the title of the United States' Magazine. In its original form, this periodical work contained a considerable reputation from several articles known to be from the pen of General Armstrong, and we perceive that it is still indebted to him for much of its important matter, the first and principal article in the number just issued being a review of Johnson's Life of Greene by the now avowed writer of the Newburgh Letters. The notice of that biography is marked with much of that caustic severity which is the chief, and we believe the only remarkable characteristic of General Armstrong, whose mind still preserves some of the ability, and doubtless all the inclination, to give a deceptive coloring to right and wrong, and whose pen yet retains some of the peculiar qualities of style that rendered his first known production so dangerous and celebrated. The merit of Judge Johnson's work, however, forms but a secondary object with General Armstrong whose great aim in his present essay is to detract as far as he may from the character of General Washington, and vindicate the writings of those notorious letters, which were calculated and intended to arm the revolutionary soldiers against their country, and thus mar the glorious work they had almost brought to its accomplishment The attempt to effect the first is by discrediting the known project entertained at one period of the revolution, to displace General Washington, and elevate to the command of our armies General Gates or General Lee. This General Armstrong labors to prove unfounded, and in the effort, avails himself of the opportunity to indulge in various insinuations against the talents of him through whom alone could the war have been brought to its fortunate close. It is unnecessary to do more than point out for contempt those futile attempts to diminish a reputation which has long since been removed from the reach of malevolence, and if it were, the traducer furnishes, in the evidence of his own defiance of truth and public opinion given in the very article which conveys his attack, enough to invalidate higher authority than the world will allow to the inferences and assertions of an incendiary who would have sacrificed his country to his own selfishness. The plot to supplant General Washington is established beyond question, and it will be sufficient only to quote the following extracts from the letters of the two purest patriots and men that ever lived, to satisfy of its truth those who are not familiar with the events of that period. Patrick Henry, writing on the subject to General Washington, says:—

"While you face the armed enemies of our liberty in the field, and, by the favor of God, have been kept unhurt, I trust your country will never harbor in her bosom the miscreant who would ruin her best supporter. I wish not to flatter; but when arts unworthy honest men are used to defame and traduce you, I think it not amiss, but a duty to assure you of that estimation in which the public hold you. Not that I think any testimony I can bear, is necessary for your support, or private satisfaction, for a bare recollection of what is past must give you sufficient pleasure in every circumstance of life. But I cannot help assuring you, on this occasion, of the high sense of gratitude which all ranks of men, in this your native country, bear to you. It will give me sincere pleasure to manifest my regards, and render my best services to you or yours. I do not like to make a parade of these things, and I know you are not fond of it; however, I hope the occasion will plead my excuse."

To which General Washington replies—

"The anonymous letter with which you were pleased to favor me was written by **********, so far as I can judge from a similitude of hands. * * * * * *

"My caution to avoid any thing that could injure the service prevented me from communicating, except to a very few of my friends, the intrigues of a faction which I know was formed against me, since it might serve to publish our internal dissentions, but their own reckless zeal to advance their views has too clearly betrayed them, and made concealment on my part fruitless. I cannot precisely mark the extent of their views, but it appeared in general that General Gates was to be exalted on the ruin of my reputation and influence. This I am authorized to say from undeniable facts in my possession, from publications, the evident scope of which could not be mistaken, and from private detractions industriously circulated. ******, it is supposed, bore the second part in the cabal; and General Conway, I know, was a very active and malignant partisan; but I have good reason to believe that their machinations have recoiled most sensibly upon themselves."

Yet in the face of this positive assertion by him whose simple expression of belief the present age and posterity will hold more sacred than a pledge of Gen. Armstrong's reputation in this world and salvation in the next, that self-discredited libeller avers "that the *slander* propagated and believed for half a century, that two distinguished officers of the army of the revolution had conspired to put down the Commander-in-Chief, is *an imprudent and vile falsehood from beginning to end*" To examine the evidence on which this broad assertion is made might imply a belief that the very veracity of General Washington required defence; we shall, therefore, pass on to the notice of the defence made by the writer of the notorious Newburgh Letters. Gen. Armstrong says they were written by himself, at the solicitation of his friends, &c. as the *chosen* organ to express the sentiments of the officers of the army. The object of these letters, our readers must know, was to induce the army to compel the country to do them justice by force. The troops were not indeed told to take the power at once into their own hands, but the advice given them was calculated and meant to produce that consequence. They were indeed advised to retire to the forests, (where in anticipation of Mr. Crawford's advice, General Armstrong might have contemplated an improvement of the aboriginal race:) but they were told not to give up their arms but with death, and not "to listen to moderation and long forbearance." The tendency of these inflammatory compositions, in short, fully justified the character given to them by General Washington, who says in his address to the army on the occasion, that they were "designed to answer the most insidious purposes, and to effect the blackest design by insinuating the darkest of purposes." They were fitted and meant to stir the troops up to rebellion, and might have succeeded but for the controlling influence of the Commander-in-Chief, who in this instance perhaps again achieved the liberties of his country. The insinuation by Gen. Armstrong, that any body of officers deliberately sanctioned the end meant to be attained by the Newburgh letters, we believe to be a most vile and groundless slander on those ill used but patriotic men. If many of them were privy to the authorship, why has it so long been doubtful? According to Gen. Armstrong's construction of them, there was no disgrace or cause for concealment attached to his compositions. They were only "*an honest and manly* though perhaps indiscreet, endeavor to support public credit and justice to a long suffering, patient and gallant soldiery." Why then should these *innocent* papers, authorized by a "representation of the officers" (as the writer avers,) have been so long without an acknowledged parent and why should not the history of their birthright have been proclaimed until forty years after they saw the light?—Gen. A. does not state that there was a pledge of secrecy, nor does he intimate that there was cause for it. Why then should, or more properly, how could it be so long matter of speculation to whom the Newburgh Letters were certainly to be ascribed. Is it not more than probable that the assertions of General A. are are unfounded? We think so unquestionably, even without being influenced by the conviction that no body of our revolutionary officers would have cooly sanctioned the publication of the Newburgh Letters, or, after they were published, would have meanly consented that General A. should alone for years, bear the imputation of guilt in which they had participated. The public, we doubt not, will form the same conclusion.

We will now close with expressing our belief that the letter of General Washington adduced by Gen. A. to prove that that great man exculpated him from the charge of bad motives in writing the Newburgh Letters, is no more to be relied on than the allegation we have before noticed; and even if the letter be authentic, it is an additional proof of the benevolence of heart of that purest of beings, however unworthily exercised to the cold-hearted wretch who can sneeringly quote it as a "fine illustration of his foresight and justice."

—

A GREAT PLAINTIFF vs. THE AMERICAN EAGLE DEFENDANT.

The New York papers announce, that Gen. Armstrong has been aspersing the character of Gen. Washington. Washington and Armstrong!

Let Washington approve, and Armstrong blame,
An honest heart, would wish no higher fame.
Baltimore Chronicle.

Extracted from the Allegheny Magazine, July 1816, published by the Rev. T. Alden.

In the great valley between the North and South Mountains, the Easterly ridges, so called, a well was dug, some years since, in Franklin county, and another in Cumberland county, thirty or forty miles from the former, which led to a discovery little known, and affording a subject for interesting speculation. After proceeding, in each instance, to the depth of about 25 feet, the bottom of these wells suddenly gave way, but, fortunately, when the workmen had retired, and a torrent of water gushed up. A lead, with fifty fathoms of line was sunk without finding the least obstruction! They remain to this day unstoned, and of unknown depth! The presumption is, that there is a subterranean lake in that quarter, and how far it extends under the base of the vast primitive mountains, situate between the Susquehanna and Pittsburgh will never be ascertained, unless by some terrible convulsion of nature, they should be precipitated into the tremendous abyss.

Lord Bacon has compared those who move in the higher spheres, to those heavenly bodies in the firmament which have much admiration but little rest.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday morning, April 4, 1823.

From Harrisburgh.

Extract to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

"Harrisburgh, March 29, 1823.

"The proceedings of the Legislature have become more than usually dull and uninteresting. The fate of public bills is generally known; or rather, it has been ascertained that there is a determination not to pass any such, and for a "looker on here in Verona," to watch the progress of private ones is extremely irksome. Even the members themselves exhibit a flagety disposition, unless the matter in hand concerns their immediate constituents, and the houses are but thin, and many seats unoccupied except at the time of meeting in the morning. The course of proceeding at this period of a session is, to present a few petitions, make a report or two, read such bills a third time as have gone through the previous stages the day before—and then a general fight among the members to get the bills in which they are immediately interested up for consideration, which occupies about an hour. This done, they settle down, and proceed with business as it comes in order. A great mass of private acts will occupy the pages of the pamphlet laws of this session: whether the people will think them worth 70,000 dollars, which is about the cost of a four months' session, is for themselves to decide. There was a motion made to reconsider the bill rechartering 20 of the banks of 1814—but nothing further was done in it. The injury that will be inflicted upon the community by the indecisive measures in relation to this subject, last session and this, will be incalculable. At the last session it was referred to the early attention of the present legislature. It has been negatived this session, although many who voted against it were in favor of its passage! they thought it would injure their popularity, and from the previous votes concluded that there was a majority without them. The same reasons will apply in favor of a similar course at the next session, and if the same kind of men are elected, there is no doubt but it will be pursued. Prudence will induce the banks to commence a winding up of their affairs, and a pressure as severe as that which caused the war must follow. And this for the single purpose of establishing a few individuals in office.

"The public mind is considerably agitated with respect to the next Governor, and every one is inquiring, Who is to be taken up in opposition to the legislative caucus candidate? How, and where, is the nomination to be made? A convention at Lewistown, in May, seems to meet with the most general approbation; and I doubt not but it will be adopted as the best mode, place and time. A frank consultation among the citizens who may convene there, will no doubt produce a satisfactory result. Several gentlemen are named as likely to be put in nomination, all of whom are men of talents and the decided advocates of a vigorous prosecution of internal improvements—the absence of both which recommendations appears to have been the moving cause of the nomination of John Andrew Shulze.

"You can form no idea of the means used to procure the nomination of Mr Shulze. The delegates who came to this place firmly determined to support Mr Bryan, were not only operated upon by the members of assembly, and induced to give their support to Mr. Shulze; but individuals from whom other, if not better, things might have been expected, used arguments to this end—which if used by any body else, would have brought down furious denunciations upon their heads. It is rumored, upon good authority, that Judge Franks urged some of the delegates to abandon Bryan and support Shulze, because of the hand Bryan had in cloaking Mr. Findlay's treasury defalcations: the judge told them the whole story of the deficiency in the treasury in 1817, and of the means taken to replenish it, by the mortgage, &c. previous to the noted examination of the condition of that office by a committee of democratic republican citizens of this place. To this deficiency in the treasury, the Judge said, Bryan was privy, and for concealing it he was as d—d a rascal as Findlay. Upon which one of the delegates declared that "he never believed any thing about Mr. Findlay's treasury misconduct until then." By such extraordinary means as these the nomination of Mr. Shulze was brought about."

Mr. Shulze's friends are positively killing him with kindness; for by the extravagance of the puffs bestowed, the people are set to inquiring after the evidences of this gentleman's astonishing qualities. He is trumpeted for a great crack in the belles lettres way; but no testimonials of the fact are in existence. A profound statesman he is likewise, but unluckily also in this, no act, speech or writing of his is extant to prove it. He is, too, extremely diffident of his abilities, in substantiation whereof it is asserted that he refused to undertake the duties of Surveyor General, proffered by Governor Snyder: His willingness, however, to undertake the duties of Governor, we think renders his possession of this quality rather questionable!

Now if these friends of Mr Shulze had contented themselves with representing him as a sober, quiet, inoffensive kind of a man, disposed to do as well as he knew how, they might have rendered him a service, by making him less obnoxious to attack But they have been talking so much of *talents* &c. during the last two years, that they seem to think it impossible to keep up the topic, except at the risque or injury that may ensue.

Harr. Chron.

Wags and Mums. We this day present the report of the committee of the House of Representatives upon this subject. It gives a complete view of the condition of the finances, and is calculated to throw a damper upon internal improvements, by estimating their value at the sum they cost to the treasury. The facilities of transportation for their own products afforded to the citizens, and the advantages derived from the carrying trade, seem never to have entered Mr. Todd's head, for if they had, he would have found them a fair set off against the expense incurred for roads and bridges. If the principle of the report upon this point were adopted in private life, the State would exhibit but a shabby aspect. Every one would have his cabin, because forsooth the money expended upon a substantial and comfortable dwelling would bring him no interest.—The smallness of the sum received for tax on fees of office seems to be another cause of lamentation to Mr. Todd. But it is not apprehended that this gives much grief out of doors; we mean among those who are so unfortunate as to be *in the law*.

Harrisburgh Chron.

Acts of Assembly.

[The last Harrisburgh Chronicle contains a part of the List of Titles of Acts, passed at the last session of the Legislature. We select the following as the only titles that can be at all interesting to our readers. Next week we shall make selections from the remainder of the list.]

An act for the relief of the contractors for building the Conemaugh bridge and the bridge over the west branch of the Susquehanna at or near the mouth of Anderson's creek.

A supplement to the act entitled An act providing for the inspection of spirituous liquors.

A supplement to the several acts of the Legislature regulating fisheries in the river Delaware.

A supplement to the act entitled "An act to incorporate a company for making a turnpike road from Butler to Franklin."

A supplement to the act entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of flour in certain western counties of the State, passed 30th of September, 1791

An act authorizing a review of the road from the City of Pittsburgh to Mercer.

A supplement to the act entitled. An act to incorporate a company for making a turnpike road from Butler to the Allegheny river opposite Kittanning.

An act authorizing the incorporation of a company for the making of a turnpike road from the south end of the Monongahela bridge opposite the city of Pittsburgh to the top of Coal Hill in a direction towards Brownsville.

An act to incorporate the Musical Fund Society of Philadelphia.

An act appropriating certain taxes arising on unseated lands for the improvement of certain State roads.

An act to authorize the election of one constable in each of the election districts of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, and to regulate the election of their township officers.

An act to annul the marriage of Francis D. Cummins and Esther his wife.

An act authorizing a review of the State road from the county line between Armstrong and Jefferson where the state road from Milesburgh to Erie crosses the same, from thence through the borough of Mercer to the State line in a direction to Warren, and a review of the State road from the borough of Indiana to the mouth of Anderson's creek.

A supplement to an act entitled, An act for the improvement of the State.

A supplement to the act entitled, An act to establish a 14th judicial district, and for other purposes.

An act authorizing the commissioners of the State penitentiary erecting near Pittsburgh to alter a part of the plan of the same.

A further supplement to the act entitled, An act to raise and collect county rates and levies.

An act authorizing a review of part of the State road between the borough of Butler and Mercer.

An act to repeal a part of the 5th section of an act entitled, A further supplement to an act entitled, An act to amend and consolidate with its supplements the act entitled, An act for the recovery of debts and demands not exceeding $100 before a justice of the peace and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Juniata bridge company in the county of Huntingdon.

Acts for the relief of Casper Lob, Henry Stauffer, Henry Miller, David Bower, Joseph Fox, Dennis Dailly, Andrew Reed, Reuben Cook, Peter Vincent, Peter Allen, and Jacob Sigler, revolutionary soldiers; and an act for the relief of Mary M'Curdy, widow of Wm. M'Curdy, a captain in the revolutionary war.

From the Hagerstown Torch Light.

FUNKS-TOWN CAMPAIGN.

On Monday, 17th inst. (commonly called St Patrick's day) some occurrences of rather a disagreeable character, took place in Funkstown; a short account of which may answer a good purpose, as transactions of this kind are often much exaggerated or misrepresented at a distance from the scene of action. The facts, as far as we have been made acquainted with them are nearly these:

Early in the morning a good deal of excitement was produced among the turnpike hands, by the appearance of an inanimate personage, generally denominated a *Paddy*. By whom this personage was brought into view, is uncertain. The citizens of Funkstown lay his appearance to the turnpikers; whilst they, in turn, attribute it to the citizens of the town.—Be this as it may, a considerable number of the sons of Hibernia collected in a body, and proceeded some distance down the main street of the town, when they came in contact with some of the citizens; a quarrel ensued, in which one or two individuals on each side were severely cut and bruised, and others slightly wounded. Appearances at this time were rather alarming—a general engagement between the citizens and the workmen was anticipated. This however, was fortunately prevented.

After the lapse of some time, the turnpikers marshalled their force, to the amount, as reported, of about 150 men, in one of the cross streets at the upper end of the town; and the Funks-town Rifle corps was paraded in the main street. Thus prepared, the belligerent parties remained in view of each other until this little Waterloo was terminated by a gust of thunder and American Blues and a strong company of militia from Hagerstown. A short time was then spent in parleying, which resulted in the dispersion, in a great measure, of the shilela men. The combined forces of Funks-town and Hagerstown then marched up and took possession of the high ground, and succeeded in securing several of the ringleaders of the mob, some of whom were only taken after a most diligent investment and search of their head-quarters. One of these was brought over to this place and committed to jail, and the rest recognized to appear before our county Court now in session.

Part of the Hagerstown forces remained during the night in Funks-town, as a guard, and returned the following morning thro' a drenching rain in mud almost up to the knees. The result of the campaign may be summed up as follows:—None killed, one wounded by the kick of a horse, some a little and some a good deal frightened, a few made prisoners—and *the insurrection quashed!*

Our town has not, since the last war, worn a more military appearance than it did on this occasion—for a few hours every thing was bustle and confusion. But happily the "dreadful note of preparation" soon gave place to peace and tranquility.

New Hampshire Election.—Judge Woodbury is elected Governor of New Hampshire by the PEOPLE of that State, in opposition to a LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS, by a majority of near five thousand. The New Hampshire Patriot—a paper which has been very incorrectly named, and which has exercised a supreme dictatorship over the state for the last five years—weeps bitterly at this result, and we do not wonder; for "his craft," by which "he has made his wealth," "is in danger;" and moreover, as the great caucus Deity is likely to be despised, and her power destroyed, not only throughout New-Hampshire, but over all the union, those who have "made shrines" for her, stand a fair chance to be thrown out of employ.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer affirms, that the contractor for the *Fifth* Class of the "Grand National Lottery," has refused to pay the capital prize, and many small prizes after they became due. He has now left Washington, carrying with him tickets in the *Sixth* Class of the Lottery.

Phil. Gaz.

Somewhat rare.—A Mr. Culbertson of this place, who has lately been sinking a well in his lot, showed us a few mornings since a live *Frog*, which he stated had been found embedded in the clay of the well at the depth of 14 feet. No passage was discovered leading to the "local habitation," of this subterranean inhabitant; it was a perfect recluse. The little creature was of an ashen color, and although one of its limbs was much lacerated in the act of disinterment, it hopped about with considerable strength and agility.

Wooster Spectator.

Wantonness.—The Alexandria Herald mentions that some person or persons unknown, forcibly entered a stable in that town last Saturday night week, and entirely disfigured two riding horses, with some sharp instrument. The next day the same person, as is supposed, put an advertisement in the Herald and forged to it the name of the owner of the horses, offering them for sale.—*N. Y. Spec.*

Remarkable.—On the 25th of February a pair of horses, with a sleigh and lumber box, broke away from the five mile house between Albany and Schenectady, and were not heard of until the 17th of this month, March, when they were found in a swamp some two or three miles distant. One of the horses having been thrown down, had, in this situation, ate off half of the neck yoke and the end of the tongue of the sleigh; he was found dead.—The other was alive, having subsisted twenty days, in the most inclement part of the season, without obtaining any thing to eat except the shrubs within 10 feet square.

PUNNING.

"*Washington, March* 4—Mr. Chief Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of the Court on 442 casks of wine imported in the ship Sarah."

The *opinion* of the Court in this case, (says the Salem Gazette,) would be entitled to the highest respect, for, without doubt, they are good *Judges* of *wine*; and if the wine was as good as the Judges, we do not believe they could find in their hearts to *condemn* it, though it is possible they might make up their mouths to sentence a cask or to be *drawn* and *quartered* without any other jury than *jure de vino*. Between the Bar and the Bench, the *points* would be well *settled* agreeably to every good *Constitution*.

New York, March 18.

American tars look out!—The British sloop Widow's Son, Capt. Moson, was boarded off the Mocosas near Ragged Island, by three piratical boats, manned with 57 men, who searched his vessel and finding she was not worth capturing, permitted her to pass—they told Capt. M. that they were in search of American vessels, and intended to murder every American they fell in with—they pointed to a schr. at anchor on shore, which they captured a short time previous, and put the crew to death. Capt M. asked them if they were not afraid of the American cruisers; to which they replied that they always carried their net and lines with them, and whenever they fell in with an American cruiser, they threw the arms overboard and went to fishing.

FROM MEXICO.

From Vera Cruz, we have accounts, by way of Havanna, to the 8th of February, relative to the operations of the Republicans against the Emperor Iturbide. The most interesting document published, is a Proclamation of the general in chief, Guadaloupe Victoria, addressed to the different Provinces of the Republic, in which he sets forth, in the strongest terms, the baseness, ingratitude, and duplicity of the Emperor. It would seem, that General Echavarri, who, acting under the orders of Iturbide, defeated Santa Anna, at the commencement of the late revolution, has since come into the views of the Republican Chiefs, Victoria and Santa Anna, and, in a convention of these military leaders, it has been determined to call a Mexican Congress, for the purpose of putting down the authority assumed by the Emperor, and establishing an independent government.

[*Charleston Courier.*

Valentine's Day.—This, 14th February, a holiday dedicated to choosing *Sweethearts*, is a day of bustle and palpitation among trembling lovers. But, in this republic, where the coolness of reason, the devotion to secular business, and freedom from superstition, allow few holidays, we seldom witness such scenes of delightful agitation and indiscribable anxiety as are alluded to in the following article from a London paper:

London Feb 15, 1823.—Yesterday being Valentine's Day, the General Two-Penny Post Office was under the necessity of employing nearly 100 more sorters the day before, in order to circulate, with due expedition, the *Amatory* Poetry, and emblematic scissor cut *hearts* and *darts*, which the love stricken of both sexes thought fit to send to the respective objects of their passion; the amount of revenue, on that day alone, being 1500*l*. It is calculated that there could not have been less than three hundred thousand of these inflammatory packets gone thro' the Post Office within 48 hours.

For Sale, for Cash.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

Partly improved, containing

Two Hundred and odd Acres,

WELL calculated for a grazing and truck farm, being within fourteen miles of the city of Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of John Way, Esq who will show the land.

For terms apply by letter addressed to Mary Gosner, to the care of Abraham Steenburgh, 106, Market-street, Philadelphia.

Mary Gosner.

April 4—3t

Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment on a Bond payable to Abraham Moyers, for three hundred dollars, which will fall due April 1, 1826, as I am determined not to pay said bond until he fulfils his contract.

John Beard.

March 17, 1823—[Ap. 4, 3t*]

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the judges of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said judges have appointed the fourth Monday of April next, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh for the hearing of me and my creditors, when and where you may attend to show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Abraham R. Woolley,

Major U. S. Army.

Pitt township, 29th March 1823. (A. 4*

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,

At the Office of

The Pittsburgh Gazette,

Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,

A VARIETY OF PLAIN AND

Ornamented TYPES,

Suitable for almost every description of

Letter-Press Printing,

And can execute

PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.

With neatness and accuracy.

Irish Linen Warehouse.

LUKE & CHEW,

No. 21, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,

Offer for Sale, on very liberal terms, an extensive assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

In whole, half, and 20 yard pieces—3-4 and 7-8 wide. DRILLINGS, of different qualities, DOWLAS, DIAPERS, LONG LAWNS, brown HOLLANDS, SHEETINGS, also MUSLINS.

Woollen Goods.

Blue and Grey CLOTHS, SATINETTS, KERSEYS, LINSEYS, and NEGRO CLOTHING; part of which are of Domestic Manufacture.

GROCERIES.

Malaga WINE—GIN—and COFFEE.

March 21—3tif

WM. M'KNIGHT,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

And is now opening, at his Store in Market Street, next door to the corner of 4th,

A LARGE & HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy, Spring & Summer GOODS.

Also—A good assortment of

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets;

And a large assortment of Ladies' Smile Velvet, Valentia, Prunella, and black Morocco

Slippers,

With and without heels, assorted colours. Children's Morocco and Leather Boots & Shoes.

Also—A good Assortment of

Ingra'n Carpeting, Stair Carpeting and Hearth Rugs.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, March 14—6tif

Notice.

IS hereby given to my Creditors, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Warren, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed the first Tuesday of June next, at the Court House in the town of Warren, in said county, for the hearing of my application, at which time and place my creditors are notified to attend, if they think proper, and show cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged.

Ethan Owens.

Warren, April 4, 1823—3t*

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. BOGGS,

Having rented that commodious Brick House, corner of Front and Market Streets, can accommodate a few Genteel Boarders.

Pittsburgh, March 28. tf

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, Market, between Second ad Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.	
Bank of U. S. and Branches,	par
Philad Banks,	do
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do
Easton	do
Germantown,	do
Montgomery Co.	do
Chester, w. Chester	do
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do
Harrisburgh,	do
Bucks County	do
Lancaster bank,	1 dis.
Brownsville,	1
Northampton,	do
N Hope Bridge Co.	
Swatara,	1
York bank,	do
Chambersburgh,	do
Greensburgh,	1
Gettysburgh,	1
Susq. Bridge Co.	do
Pittsbg. City Bills,	2
F. Bk. of Reading,	1
Beaver,	40
Meadville	37½
Washington,	35
Milton,	20
Huntingdon,	12½
Centre,	do
Ohio.	
Bank of Steubenvl.	1
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	do
Mount Pleasant,	do
western Reserve,	2
St. Clairsville,	2
Bank of Chilicothe,	2
Lancaster,	2
Marietta,	2
Columbus,	2
Zanesville Canal,	50
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20
Portsmouth,	12½
Dayton,	10
Hamilton,	50
Canton,	8
New Lisbon,	50
Xenia,	20
Kentucky.	
State Bk & Bran.	65
Maysville,	2
Indiana.	
State Bank at Vin.	
Branch at Brookvl.	
Do. at Corydon,	
Do. at Vevay,	
F. & M bk. Madison	12½
Branch Lawrencebg.	50
Illinois.	
Bank of Illinois	
Missouri.	
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	
Tennessee.	
State bk. and Bran.	50
Nashville bank,	do
Michigan Ter.	
Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15
N. Carolina.	
State bank and Bran.	
$5 and upwards,	8½
Newbern, $5 & up	do
Cape Fear, $5 & up.	do
S. Carolina.	
Charleston 5 & up.	4½
Rhode-Island.	
Providence banks,	3
Washington bank at Westerly,	3
Phœnix bank at do.	3
New England Commercial bank	
Other Rhode-Island notes, generally,	4
Vermont.	
Burlington,	
N. Hampshire.	
Generally	

New York.	
City banks,	par
Troy and Albany	1 dis.
Mohawk bk. at Sche.	do
Newburgh,	2
Orange County,	do
Catskill,	do
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	do
Middle District,	do
Auburn,	do
Geneva,	do
Central bank at Cherry valley,	2
Chenango,	2
Utica bank & Bran.	2
Ontario bk. at Utica,	2
Do. at Canandaigua,	2
Plattsburgh,	3
Maryland.	
Baltimore City banks,	par
City bk. of Balt.	2 dis.
George's County,	2
Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	1½
Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	do
Westminster,	do
Hagerstown,	do
Williamsport,	do
New Jersey.	
State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Trenton bank,	do
N. Brunswick bank	2 do
State bank at Tren.	do
Mount Holly,	1
Camden,	do
Cumberland,	1½ dis.
Newark Insurance,	do
State bk. at Morris,	do
Ditto at Elizabeth.	do
Sussex,	do
Patterson bank	1
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware,	par
Wilmington & Bran.	do
Com. Bank Del.	do
Farm. Bank Del.	do
Bran. at New Castle,	do
Do. at Wilmington,	do
Do. at Georgetown,	do
Dist. Columbia.	
Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	1½
Union bk Alexand.	do
Bank of Potomack,	do
Do. Alexandria,	do
Farmers' bk. Alexan	do
Georgetown I. & E Company,	do
Virginia.	
Richmond & Branches, $5 and up.	1½
Bank of the Valley and Branches,	1½
Morgantown and South Branch,	
N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	1
Charlestown'n	
Georgia.	
State banks, generally, $5 and up.	
Connecticut.	
Eagle bank, payable at New York,	par
N. Haven bk. if do.	par
Bridgeport,	2 dis.
Middletown bank	2
Phœnix bank at Hartford,	do
Derby bank,	do
Massachusets.	
Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	par
Springfield,	3 dis.
Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	do
Salem,	do
Worcester,	do
Other Massachusetts notes,	do

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1823.

From Harrisburgh.

Extract to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

"*Harrisburgh, March* 22, 1823.

"The proceedings of the Legislature have become more than usually dull and uninteresting. The fate of public bills is generally known; or rather, it has been ascertained that there is a determination not to pass any such, and for a "looker on here in Verona," to watch the progress of private ones is extremely irksome. Even the members themselves exhibit a fidgety disposition, unless the matter in hand concerns their immediate constituents, and the houses are but thin, and many seats untenanted except at the time of meeting in the morning. The course of proceeding at this period of a session is, to present a few petitions, make a report or two, read such bills a third time as have gone through the previous stages the day before—and then a general fight among the members to get the bills in which they are immediately interested up for consideration, which occupies about an hour. This done, they settle down, and proceed with business as it comes in order. A great mass of private acts will occupy the pages of the pamphlet laws of this session: whether the people will think them worth 70,000 dollars, which is about the cost of a four months' session, is for themselves to decide. There was a motion made to reconsider the bill rechartering 20 of the banks of 1814—but nothing further was done in it The injury that will be inflicted upon the community by the indecisive measures in relation to this subject, last session and this, will be incalculable. At the last session it was referred to the early attention of the present legislature It has been negatived this session, although many who voted against it were in favor of its passage! they thought it would injure their popularity, and from the previous votes concluded that there was a majority without them. The same reasons will apply in favor of a similar course at the next session, and if the same kind of men are elected, there is no doubt but it will be pursued. Prudence will induce the banks to commence a winding up of their affairs, and a pressure as severe as that which ensued the war must follow. And this for the single purpose of establishing a few individuals in office.

"The public mind is considerably agitated with respect to the next Governor, and every one is inquiring, Who is to be taken up in opposition to the legislative caucus candidate? How, and where, is the nomination to be made? A convention at Lewistown, in May, seems to meet with the most general approbation; and I doubt not but it will be adopted as the best mode, place and time. A frank consultation among the citizens who may convene there, will no doubt produce a satisfactory result. Several gentlemen are named as likely to be put in nomination, all of whom are men of talents and the decided advocates of a vigorous prosecution of internal improvements—the absence of both which recommendations appears to have been the moving cause of the nomination of John Andrew Shulze.

"You can form no idea of the means used to *procure* the nomination of Mr Shulze. The delegates who came to this place firmly determined to support Mr Bryan, were not only operated upon by the members of assembly, and induced to give their support to Mr. Shulze; but individuals from whom other, if not better, things might have been expected, used arguments to this end—which if used by any body else, would have brought down furious denunciations upon their heads. It is rumored, upon good authority, that Judge Franks urged some of the delegates to abandon Bryan and support Shulze, because of the hand Bryan had in cloaking Mr Findlay's treasury defalcations: the judge told them the whole story of the deficiency in the treasury in 1817, and of the means taken to replenish it, by the mortgage, &c. previous to the noted examination of the condition of that office by a committee of democratic republican citizens of this place. To this deficiency in the treasury, the Judge said, Bryan was privy, and for concealing it he was as d—d a rascal as Findlay. Upon which one of the delegates declared that "he never believed any thing about Mr. Findlay's treasury misconduct until then." By such extraordinary means as these the nomination of Mr. Shulze was brought about."

Mr. Shulze's friends are positively killing him with kindness; for by the extravagance of the puffs bestowed, the people are set to inquiring after the evidences of this gentleman's astonishing qualities. He is trumpeted for a great crack in the belles lettres way; but no testimonials of the fact are in existence. A profound statesman he is likewise, but unluckily also in this, no act, speech or writing of his is extant to prove it. He is, too, extremely diffident of his abilities, in substantiation whereof it is asserted that he refused to undertake the duties of Surveyor General, proffered by Governor Snyder: His willingness, however, to undertake the duties of Governor, we think renders his possession of this quality rather questionable!

Now if these friends of Mr Shulze had contented themselves with representing him as a sober, quiet, inoffensive kind of a man, disposed to do as well as he knew how, they might have rendered him a service, by making him less obnoxious to attack But they have been talking so much of *talents* &c. during the last two years, that they seem to think it indispensible to keep up the topic, careless of the ridicule or injury that may ensue.

Har. Chron.

Ways and Means. We this day present the report of the committee of the House of Representatives upon this subject. It gives a sombre view of the condition of the finances, and is calculated to throw a damper upon internal improvements, by estimating their value at the sum they net to the treasury. The facilities of transportation for their own products afforded to the citizens, and the advantages derived from the carrying trade, seem never to have entered Mr. Todd's head, for if they had, he would have found them a fair set off against the expense incurred for roads and bridges. If the principle of the report upon this point were adopted in private life, the State would exhibit but a shabby aspect. Every one would have his cabin, because forsooth the money expended upon a substantial and comfortable dwelling would bring him no interest.—The smallness of the sum received for tax on fees of office seems to be another cause of lamentation to Mr. Todd. But it is no apprehended that this gives much grief out of doors; we mean among those who are so unfortunate as to be *in the law.*

Harrisburgh Chron.

Acts of Assembly.

[The last Harrisburgh Chronicle contains a part of the List of Titles of Acts, passed at the last session of the Legislature. We select the following as the only titles that can be at all interesting to our readers. Next week we shall make selections from the remainder of the list.]

An act for the relief of the contractors for building the Conemaugh bridge and the bridge over the west branch of the Susquehanna at or near the mouth of Anderson's creek.

A supplement to the act entitled An act providing for the inspection of spirituous liquors.

A supplement to the several acts of the Legislature regulating fisheries in the river Delaware.

A supplement to the act entitled "An act to incorporate a company for making a turnpike road from Butler to Franklin."

A supplement to the act entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of flour in certain western counties of the State, passed 30th of September, 1791

An act authorizing a review of the road from the City of Pittsburgh to Mercer.

A supplement to the act entitled An act to incorporate a company for making a turnpike road from Butler to the Allegheny river opposite Kittanning.

An act authorizing the incorporation of a company for the making of a turnpike road from the south end of the Monongahela bridge opposite the city of Pittsburgh to the top of Coal Hill in a direction towards Brownsville.

An act to incorporate the Musical Fund Society of Philadelphia.

An act appropriating certain taxes arising on unseated lands for the improvement of certain State roads.

An act to authorize the election of one constable in each of the election districts of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, and to regulate the election of their township officers.

An act to annul the marriage of Francis D. Cummins and Esther his wife.

An act authorizing a review of the State road from the county line between Armstrong and Jefferson where the state road from Milesburgh to Erie crosses the same, from thence through the borough of Mercer to the State line in a direction to Warren, and a review of the State road from the borough of Indiana to the mouth of Anderson's creek.

A supplement to an act entitled, An act for the improvement of the State.

A supplement to the act entitled, An act to establish a 14th judicial district, and for other purposes.

An act authorizing the commissioners of the State penitentiary erecting near Pittsburgh to alter a part of the plan of the same.

A further supplement to the act entitled, An act to raise and collect county rates and levies.

An act authorizing a review of part of the State road between the borough of Butler and Mercer.

An act to repeal a part of the 5th section of an act entitled, A further supplement to an act entitled, An act to amend and consolidate with its supplements the act entitled, An act for the recovery of debts and demands not exceeding $100 before a justice of the peace and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Juniata bridge company in the county of Huntingdon.

Acts for the relief of Casper Loeb, Henry Stauffer, Henry Miller, David Bower, Joseph Fox, Dennis Dailly, Andrew Reed, Reuben Cook, Peter Vincent, Peter Allen, and Jacob Sigler, revolutionary soldiers; and an act for the relief of Mary M'Curdy, widow of Wm. M'Curdy, a captain in the revolutionary war.

From the Hagerstown Torch Light.

FUNKS-TOWN CAMPAIGN.

On Monday, 17th inst. (commonly called St Patrick's day) some occurrences of rather a disagreeable character, took place in Funkstown; a short account of which may answer a good purpose, as transactions of this kind are often much exaggerated or misrepresented at a distance from the scene of action The facts, as far as we have been made acquainted with them are nearly these:

Early in the morning a good deal of excitement was produced among the turnpike hands, by the appearance of an inanimate personage, generally denominated a *Paddy* By whom this personage was brought into view, is uncertain. The citizens of Funkstown lay his appearance to the turnpikers; whilst they, in turn, attribute it to the citizens of the town.—Be this as it may, a considerable number of the sons of Hibernia collected in a body, and proceeded some distance down the main street of the town, when they came in contact with some of the citizens; a quarrel ensued, in which one or two individuals on each side were severely cut and bruised, and others slightly wounded. Appearances at this time were rather alarming—a general engagement between the citizens and the workmen was anticipated. This however, was fortunately prevented

After the lapse of some time, the turnpikers marshalled their force, to the amount, as reported, of about 150 men, in one of the cross streets at the upper end of the town; and the Funks-town Rifle corps was paraded in the main street Thus prepared, the belligerent parties remained in view of each other until the rifle corps was reinforced by a part of the troop of American Blues and a strong company of militia, from Hagerstown. A short time was then spent in parleying, which resulted in the dispersion, in a great measure, of the shillela men. The combined forces of Funks-town and Hagerstown then marched up and took possession of the high ground, and succeeded in securing several of the ring-leaders of the mob, some of whom were only taken after a most diligent investment and search of their head-quarters. One of these was brought over to this place and committed to jail, and the rest recognised to appear before our county Court now in session.

Part of the Hagerstown forces remained during the night in Funks-town, as a guard, and returned the following morning thro' a drenching rain in mud almost up to the knees. The result of the campaign may be summed up as follows:—None killed, one wounded by the kick of a horse, some a little and some a good deal frightened, a few made prisoners—and *the insurrection* quashed!

Our town has not, since the last war, worn a more military appearance than it did on this occasion—for a few hours every thing was bustle and confusion. But happily the "dreadful note of preparation" soon gave place to peace and tranquility.

New Hampshire Election.—Judge Woodbury is elected Governor of New Hampshire by the PEOPLE of that State, in opposition to a LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS, by a majority of near five thousand. The New Hampshire Patriot—a paper which has been very incorrectly named, and which has exercised a supreme dictatorship over the state for the last five years—weeps bitterly at this result, and we do not wonder; for "his craft," by which "he has made his wealth," "is in danger;" and moreover, as the great caucus Deity is likely to be despised, and her power destroyed not only throughout New-Hampshire, but over all the union, those who have "made shrines" for her, stand a fair chance to be thrown out of employ.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer affirms, that the contractor for the *Fifth* Class of the "Grand National Lottery," has refused to pay the capital prize, and many small prizes after they became due. He has now left Washington, carrying with him tickets in the *Sixth* Class of the Lottery.

Phil. Gaz.

Somewhat rare.—A Mr. Culbertson of this place, who has lately been sinking a well in his lot, showed us a few mornings since a live *Frog*, which he stated had been found embedded in the clay of the well at the depth of 14 feet. No passage was discovered leading to the "local habitation," of this subterranean inhabitant; it was a perfect recluse. The little creature was of an ashen color, and although one of its limbs was much lacerated in the act of disinterment, it hopped about with considerable strength and agility.

Wooster Spectator.

Wantonness—The Alexandria Herald mentions that some person or persons unknown, forcibly entered a stable in that town last Saturday night week, and entirely disfigured two riding horses, with some sharp instrument. The next day the same person, as is supposed, put an advertisement in the Herald and forged to it the name of the owner of the horses, offering them for sale.—*N. Y. Spec.*

Remarkable.—On the 25th of February a pair of horses, with a sleigh and lumber box, broke away from the five mile house between Albany and Schenectady, and were not heard of until the 17th of this month, March, when they were found in a swamp some two or three miles distant. One of the horses having been thrown down, had, in this situation, ate off half of the neck yoke and the end of the tongue of the sleigh; he was found dead.—The other was alive, having subsisted twenty days, in the most inclement part of the season, without obtaining any thing to eat except the shrubs within 10 feet square.

PUNNING.

"*Washington, March* 4—Mr. Chief Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of the Court on 442 casks of wine imported in the ship Sarah."

The *opinion* of the Court in this case, (says the Salem Gazette,) would be entitled to the highest respect, for, without doubt, they are good *Judges* of *wine*; and if the wine was as good as the Judges, we do not believe they could find in their hearts to *condemn* it, though it is possible they might make up their mouths to sentence a cask or to be *drawn* and *quartered* without any other jury than *jure de vino*. Between the Bar and the Bench, the *points* would be well *settled* agreeably to every good *Constitution*.

New York, March 18.

American tars look out!—The British sloop Widow's Son, Capt Moson, was boarded off the Mocosas near Ragged Island, by three piratical boats, manned with 57 men, who searched his vessel and finding she was not worth capturing permitted her to pass—they told Capt. M. that they were in search of American vessels, and intended to murder every American they fell in with—they pointed to a schr. at anchor on shore, which they captured a short time previous, and put the crew to death. Capt M asked them if they were not afraid of the American cruisers; to which they replied that they always carried their net and lines with them, and whenever they fell in with an American cruiser, they threw the arms overboard and went to fishing.

Capt. M. also reported, that while at Boca Cavello, 500 bbls. of flour were brought in by two small vessels, which had been taken from Americans. There were about 45 men on the Mocosas, who were of the same concern with those in the boats.

FROM MEXICO.

From Vera Cruz, we have accounts, by way of Havanna, to the 8th of February, relative to the operations of the Republicans against the Emperor Iturbide. The most interesting document published, is a Proclamation of the general in chief, Guadaloupe Victoria, addressed to the different Provinces of the Republic, in which he sets forth, in the strongest terms, the baseness, ingratitude, and duplicity of the Emperor. It would seem, that General Echavarri, who, acting under the orders of Iturbide, defeated Santa Anna, at the commencement of the late revolution, has since come into the views of the Republican Chiefs, Victoria and Santa Anna, and, in a convention of these military leaders, it has been determined to call a Mexican Congress, for the purpose of putting down the authority assumed by the Emperor, and establishing an independent government.

[*Charleston Courier.*

Valentine's Day—This, 14th February, a holiday dedicated to choosing *Sweethearts*, is a day of bustle and palpitation among trembling lovers. But, in this republic, where the coolness of reason, the devotion to secular business, and freedom from superstition, allow few holidays, we seldom witness such scenes of delightful agitation and indiscribable anxiety as are alluded to in the following article from a London paper:

London Feb 15, 1822.—Yesterday being Valentine's Day, the General Two-Penny Post Office was under the necessity of employing nearly 100 more sorters the day before, in order to circulate, with due expedition, the *Amatory* Poetry, and emblematic scissor cut *hearts* and *darts*, which the love stricken of both sexes thought fit to send to the respective objects of their passion; the amount of revenue, on that day alone, being 1500*l*. It is calculated that there could not have been less than three hundred thousand of these inflammatory packets gone thro the Post Office within 48 hours.

For Sale, for Cash.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

Partly improved, containing

Two Hundred and odd Acres,

WELL calculated for a grazing and truck farm, being within fourteen miles of the city of Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of John Way, Esq who will show the land.

For terms apply by letter addressed to Mary Gosner, to the care of Abraham Steenburgh, 106, Market-street, Philadelphia.

Mary Gosner.

April 4—5t

Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment on a Bond payable to Abraham Moyers, for three hundred dollars, which will fall due April 1, 1826, as I am determined not to pay said bond until he fulfils his contract.

John Beard.

March 17, 1823—[Ap. 4, 3t*]

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the judges of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said judges have appointed the fourth Monday of April next, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh for the hearing of me and my creditors, when and where you may attend to show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Abraham R. Woolley,
Major U. S. Army.

Pitt township, 29th March 1823. (A. 4*

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,
At the Office of
The Pittsburgh Gazette,
Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,
A VARIETY OF PLAIN AND
Ornamented TYPES,
Suitable for almost every description of
Letter-Press Printing,
And can execute
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.
With neatness and accuracy.

Irish Linen Warehouse.

LUKE & CHEW,

No. 21, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,

Offer for Sale, on very liberal terms, an extensive assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

In whole, half, and 20 yard pieces—3-4 and 7-8 wide. DRILLINGS, of different qualities, DOWLAS, DIAPERS, LONG LAWNS, brown HOLLANDS, SHEETINGS, also MUSLINS.

Woollen Goods.

Blue and Grey CLOTHS, SATINETTS, KERSEYS, LINSEYS, and NEGRO CLOTHING; part of which are of Domestic Manufacture.

GROCERIES.

Malaga WINE—GIN—and COFFEE.

March 21—3tf

WM. M'KNIGHT,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

And is now opening, at his Store in Market Street, next door to the corner of 4th,

A LARGE & HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy, Spring & Summer GOODS.

Also—A good assortment of

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets;

And a large assortment of Ladies' Smirr Velvet, Valentia, Prunella, and black Morocco

Slippers,

With and without heels, assorted colours. Children's Morocco and Leather Boots & Shoes.

Also—A good Assortment of

Ingra'n Carpeting, Stair Carpeting and Hearth Rugs.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, March 14—6tif

Notice.

IS hereby given to my Creditors, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Warren, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed the first Tuesday of June next, at the Court House in the town of Warren, in said county, for the hearing of my applications, at which time and place my creditors are notified to attend, if they think proper, and show cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged.

Ethan Owens.

Warren, April 4, 1823—3t*

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. BOGGS,

Having rented that commodious Brick House, corner of Front and Market Streets, can accommodate a few Genteel Boarders.

Pittsburgh, March 28. tf

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, Market, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.

Bank of U. S. and Branches,	par
Philad Banks,	do
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do
Easton	do
Germantown,	do
Montgomery Co.	do
Chester, w. Chester	do
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do
Harrisburgh,	do
Bucks County	do
Lancaster bank,	1 dis
Brownsville,	1
Northampton,	do
N Hope Bridge Co.	
Swatara,	1
York bank,	do
Chambersburgh,	do
Greensburgh,	1
Gettysburgh,	1
Susq. Bridge Co.	do
Pittsbg City Bills,	2
F. Bk. of Reading,	1
Beaver,	40
Meadville	37½
Washington,	33
Milton,	20
Huntingdon,	12½
Centre,	do

Ohio.

Bank of Steubenvl.	1
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	do
Mount Pleasant,	do
western Reserve,	2
St. Clairsville,	2
Bank of Chilicothe,	2
Lancaster,	2
Marietta,	2
Columbus,	2
Zanesville Canal,	50
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20
Portsmouth,	12½
Dayton,	10
Hamilton,	50
Canton,	8
New Lisbon,	50
Xenia,	20

Kentucky.

State Bk & Bran.	65
Maysville,	2

Indiana.

State Bank at Vin.	
Branch at Brookvl.	
Do. at Corydon,	
Do. at Vevay,	
F. & M bk. Madison	12½
Branch Lawrenceb'g.	50

Illinois.

Bank of Illinois	

Missouri.

Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	

Tennessee.

State bk. and Bran.	50
Nashville bank,	do

Michigan Ter.

Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15

N. Carolina.

State bank and Bran.	
$5 and upwards,	8½
Newbern, $5 & up	do
Cape Fear, $5 & up.	do

S. Carolina.

Charleston 5 & up.	4½

Rhode-Island.

Providence banks,	3
Washington bank at Westerly,	3
Phœnix bank at do.	3
New England Commercial bank	
Other Rhode Island notes, generally,	4

Vermont.

Burlington,	

N. Hampshire.

Generally	

New York.

City banks,	par
Troy and Albany bds.	
Mohawk bk. at Schen.	
Newburgh,	2
Orange County,	do
Catskill,	do
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	do
Middle District,	do
Auburn,	do
Geneva,	do
Central bank at Cherryvalley,	3
Chenango,	2
Utica bank & Bran.	2
Ontario bk. at Utica,	3
Do. at Canandaigua,	3
Plattsburgh,	3

Maryland.

Baltimore City banks,	par
City bk. of Balt.	2 dis.
George's County,	2
Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	1½
Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	do
Westminster,	do
Hagerstown,	do
Williamsport,	do

New Jersey.

State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Trenton bank,	do
N. Brunswick bank	2dis
State bank at Tren.	do
Mount Holly,	1
Camden,	do
Cumberland,	1½ dis.
Newark Insurance,	do
State bk at Morris,	do
Ditto at Elizabeth.	do
Sussex,	do
Patterson bank	1

Delaware.

Bank of Delaware,	par
Wilmington & Bran.	do
Com. Bank Del.	do
Farm. Bank Del.	do
Bran. at New Castle,	do
Do. at Wilmington,	do
Do. at Georgetown,	do

Dist. Columbia.

Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	1½
Union bk Alexand.	do
Bank of Potomack,	do
Do. Alexandria,	do
Farmers'bk. Alexan	do
Georgetown I. & E. Company,	do

Virginia.

Richmond & Branches, $5 and up.	1½
Bank of the Valley and Branches,	1½
Morgantown and South Branch,	
N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	1
Charlestown'n	

Georgia.

State banks, generally, $5 and up.	

Connecticut.

Eagle bank, payable at New York,	par
N. Haven bk. if do.	par
Bridgeport,	2 dis.
Middletown bank	2
Phœnix bank at Hartford,	do
Derby bank,	do

Massachusets.

Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	par
Springfield,	3 dis.
Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	do
Salem,	do
Worcester,	do
Other Massachusetts notes,	do

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1823.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"Leisure Hours," shall appear next week.
B—'s "Duett" in our next.

COMMUNICATION.

The Anniversary of the PITTSBURGH BIBLE SOCIETY will be held in the first Presbyterian Church, on *Tuesday Evening*, the 8th inst. at 7 o'clock. A number of concise addresses, appropriate to the occasion, will be delivered, agreeably to the usual practice in the British and Foreign, and also the American, Bible Societies. After which, a collection will be taken up in aid of the funds, and the usual business will be transacted. Those who are favorable to Bible Societies, are invited to attend.

April 4.

The mails, owing to the bad state of the roads, have not reached this place in due time from the eastward, for several days. On Wednesday no mail was received from beyond Greensburgh, the eastern mail not having reached there in time to be forwarded.—The snow on the mountains is represented to have fallen, on Sunday morning last, to the depth of four feet, and the roads in consequence to have become almost impassable.

ERIE COURT HOUSE BURNT.

On Saturday night, the 22d ult. the fine Brick Court House, and all the public offices attached to it, at Erie, Pa. were destroyed by fire. All the public records in the offices, were consumed.

The Catholic Bill, or Bill to alter the charter of the St. Mary's Church in Philadelphia, after having passed both houses was returned by the Governor to the Senate, with his objections. Upon reconsideration in Senate, the bill was lost, 14 to 13.

The Pennsylvania Legislature closed its labors on the 1st inst. Among the list of its acts, as far as yet received, there is no one of general importance to the people. This, however, being nominating year, it would have been unreasonable to expect much legislative business to be transacted by the members. But, if there be no important and wise law placed upon the statute book, to be referred to as *the act of* 1823, it must nevertheless be admitted that the session has been a *busy* one. What with trying to impair charters, quarrelling with an old, and managing the nomination of a new Governor, the members have had their hands full. Many citizens do not seem to appreciate labors of this kind—nor to be satisfied with the interference of the members in rights reserved to the people, to the neglect of the business appropriated to the legislature by the constitution. But means have been devised to reconcile the people to their *fate:* "Soothers of the people" are at work in each district, whose patent proclamations will soon quell the rebellious risings of feeling consequent on the enjoyment of too much liberty of opinion.

The Baltimore Morning Chronicle mentions a rumor that Smith Thompson, Secretary of the Navy, will be appointed by the President to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, occasioned by the death of Judge Livingston; and that Samuel L. Southard, a Senator from New-Jersey, will be put in the place of Mr. Thompson.

The press for seamen at Havanna was rigidly executed, and among others taken were sixteen pirates. After their impressment, a quarrel ensued among the worthies, in which mutual recrimination was followed by blows, and six of the number were desperately wounded with knives. Three of them died immediately, and the other three were not expected to recover.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Two or three hundred men sailed from Hannah, in a number of boats, about the beginning of the present month, destined as was supposed for Cape Antonio, &c, on a piratical expedition.—*Phil. Gaz.*

The report that Baptiste Irvine, and the others who were engaged in the Porto Rico expedition, had been sentenced to *thirty* years imprisonment, proves to be unfounded. When Captain Sears, of the Morgiana arrived at this port, left Curraco, their trial had not concluded. It was supposed that no very severe punishment would be inflicted on them.—*Phil Gaz.*

Foreign.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Boston mail furnishes regular files of Paris papers to the 31st January, brought by the arrival at Boston of the brig White Oak, in 48 days from Havre. The intelligence they contain is two days later than that received by the last arrival from Liverpool, and is conclusive, if rational doubt remained, of the determination of France to enter Spain with her armies, which it will be seen, (by the extracts furnished by the Boston Patriot, copied below, and which comprise all that we find worth extracting from our own files,) are to be commanded by the Duke of Angouleme, assisted by Victor as Major General, and under them by Marmont, Oudinot, and the Marquis of Lauriston, at the head of three distinct divisions. These are the principal of the said officers that we find named. The Lieutenant Generals and Marechaux de Camp are all titled heroes in the field of Mars, including a variety of noble, but uncouth names, from Princes to mere Viscounts. No plebeian general is on the list to give offence to legitimacy. The two Chambers were in session on the 29th and 30th, but their proceedings are of no interest, relating principally to their respective organization, and in settling questions as to the admission of new members. The seats of the Liberals on the first day were mostly unoccupied. A few details of the petty wretched warfare of Spain are given, but they merit little notice. Russia appears to have determined on a perseverance in her policy towards Turkey. The captain of the White Oak reports that a late Paris paper contained an address of the Duke d'Angouleme, commander of the French armies, setting forth the object of their march to Spain, which was to reinstate King Ferdinand on the throne. We do not, however, perceive that this document is settled in the Constitutionnel, and consequently infer that it is incorrect. The French troops were marching from all parts of the kingdom, either to take their places in the invading armies, or to supply the places of such as were destined for that service. The Spanish Ambassador at Paris had left that capital for London, together with a great number of Spaniards, who take that route for their native country, or possibly to wait the event of the war. Among them we see the Marquis Casa Yrujo, formerly Minister here. A cordial understanding seemed to exist between the British and Spanish diplomatic corps. It was remarkable that the English Ambassador was not present at the opening of the Chambers, while the envoy of the same court to Madrid, Sir William A'Court, attended the session of the Cortes at which the answer to the notice of France, &c. was read. We are informed, also, that private letters received in town speak of a probable misunderstanding between England and France. Produce of all kinds had risen in France.

N. Y. American.

From the Boston Patriot.

A letter from Odessa, dated the 6th of January, says, that the Monarch of Russia will remain faithful to his pacific system—even though the new propositions of Lord Strangford should not receive a favorable reception at Constantinople. All the Russian Consuls employed in Turkey at the commencement of the insurrection, and who might have encouraged it from motives proceeding from the common belief, have been replaced. The emigrant Boyards of Wallachia, to return into their country, having nothing to expect from Russia.

As soon as the first despatches arrive at Hermanstadt, a Secretary of Russian Legation, will go to Constantinople to commence the Diplomatic connexions between the two courts.

It is announced that the French army is to be divided into three principal bodies; the army of the Eastern Pyrenees, or of Catalonia to be under the orders of Marshal Duke of Reggio; and the army of the Western Pyrenees, or of Navarre, under the command of the Gen. Marquis of Lauriston.

The Duke d'Angouleme will have the chief command of the three divisions; and that the Minister of War, Marshal Duke of Belluno, will act as Major General under the Prince. It is added that General Coetlosguet, who is about to be under Secretary of State, will act as under Minister of War, in the absence of the Duke of Belluno.

About fifteen or sixteen thousand French troops were about to quit the northern frontier to join the army of the Pyrenees.

A Council of his Majesty's Ministers took place on the 29th of January, in which the King presided, and were together an hour and a half.

FROM CANTON.

New York March 27.—By the arrival of the London Trader, Captain Ansley, at this port last evening from Canton, which place she left on the 1st of December last, we learn that the amount of American property destroyed by the late fire at that place was about the same in the aggregate as had been previously represented, but that the number of buildings consumed, instead of 11,000, did not exceed 4 500.

The following unique *Proclamation* was issued on the 14th of November, by Ching Tang, member of the military board at Petin, Fooyuen, (i. e. soother of the people,) &c.:

"On the 18th and 19th days of the 9th moon of this year, in consequence of a fire occasioned by a shopman, when a mad wind blew and the fire became furious, it was impossible for man's strength to produce any effect in arresting the progress of the flames. They spread and consumed shops, and houses, and hongs, to a number that exceed 2400, and maimed and wounded men to the amount of several times ten, and destroyed the property of merchants and foreigners to the value of several hundred of thousands of tens of thousands. The flowery gaiety and glory of Canton was all at once consumed like the gaudy insect that rushes into the burning flame. Such an event has not taken place for several hundred years.

You, gentlemen, merchants, poor natives, and foreigners who have suffered by this heaven sent calamity, are not the only persons whose hearts are grieved and wounded. I, the Fooyuen, since my ears heard it, and my eyes saw it, have not, for a moment, ceased to feel bodily pain and mental anguish on account of it. But, the proverb says, of "every drink and every filled cup, there are none that are not previously filled by fate." This judgment of fire was, no doubt, occasioned by the influences of the numerical destiny of the Pearl River which runs (past the city and suburbs.)

But I desire that you all—gentlemen, merchants, poor natives and foreigners—will every one quietly submit to a righteous destiny. Do not sorrow, grieve, lament and sigh. You must not repine at Heaven, nor criminate man, and so in vain add to your trouble and vexation; but it is incumbent on you to receive the warning from Heaven above. Repent of your sins, examine yourselves, and always preserve impressed on your minds the four words—*Heavenly principles, good heart.*

And, really, acting according to these, you will not be ashamed before the discerning Gods, and no doubt the high Heaven will silently assist you. And how do you know but that the residue left by the fiery flames shall re-arise in piles of gold, and heaps of gems, and riches of honors?

You that have the power are hereby commanded to hasten and rebuild on the original site and foundation, which you must not overstep to encroach on your neighbors: for if you do so great an offence will be prosecuted and punished without mercy.

As to the poor who have been burnt out, and have no dwelling, I have directed the local magistrates to hasten and draw out a list of the names, and give grain, and exercise compassion.

As to those criminals who availed themselves of the fire to rob and plunder, many have been taken and will be severely punished; and a new search has been commenced for those not yet seized, so that some of them may escape the net

There has appointed an additional number of officers and troops to patrol the streets night and day, that if hereafter any should set an infamous disturbance or robbers, it is allowed to country gentlemen, to scholars, to merchants and poor natives and constables and watchmen, to join the military officers and soldiers, to seize the culprits, to present them before the magistrates, and if the charge be proved they will on the spot be immediately cudgelled to death.

As to the Foreigners who have in barks passed over seas several times 10,000 miles in width, to come to our celestial Empire to trade; in one morning their goods have been consumed by fire; and they have no settled place to rest or rest—a case indeed much to be pitied. I hereby command all Hong merchants to act as is safe for the Foreigners, and settle them in tranquil situations, that none of them may be destitute of a place to live in.

Let all military officers, country gentlemen, merchants, poor natives and foreigners whom this may concern, yield obedience thereto. Do not oppose a special proclamation.

Jaowkwang, 2d year—10th Moon, 2d day."

Remarks on Ching Tang's proclamation, by Dr. M.

The writer of this document is a man of official rank and great popularity in the Chinese Empire. He is esteemed a well educated, religious, virtuous Pagan. The mixture of truth and error, of wisdom and nonsense contained in the proclamation, must be very apparent to any well instructed Christian.

DIED,

On Saturday, 29th ult. Mr. *Jacob Christopher Hoffer*, of St. Clair township.

On the 16th ult. at Eddeville, on the Cumberland river, in the 27th year of his age, Mr. HENRY HARRIS, formerly of this city.

Port of Pittsburgh.

ARRIVED.

March 27. Steam Boat *Pennsylvania*, 110 tons S. & A. Hart & Co, Halbert, in 11½ days from Nashville, cotton and passengers. [The Pennsylvania passed on her passage from Louisville up the Steam Boats Courier, Congress, Allegheny and Vulcan, all, except the last, bound for Pittsburgh.

28. Steam Boat *Congress*, 114 tons, Beckwith, Louisville, freight and passengers.

Steam Boat *Courier* 110 tons, Mark, New Orleans, freight and passengers.

A keel boat, 25 tons, pig iron and flour.

30 Steam Boat *Allegheny*, 25 tons, Adams and Wilson, Reno, Louisville, freight and passengers.

DEPARTED.

27th and 28th. Six keel and flat boats, with merchandise for Beaver, Maysville, and Louisville.

29. Steam Boat *Courier*, Beckwith, Louisville, freight and passengers.

April 1. Steam Boat *Pennsylvania*, Nashville, freight and 20 cabin passengers.

4 Steam Boat *Congress*, Louisville freight and passengers.

CONVEYANCING, &c.

Samuel Jones,

At the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *Pittsburgh*,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he will attend to the various duties of a

Scrivener,

in the execution of all DEEDS, LEASES, RELEASES, MORTGAGES, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, AGREEMENTS, and instruments of writing of every kind. He will also *adjust the accounts of Executors or Administrators* previous to presentation to the Orphan's Court, &c. &c.

It is from a thorough acquaintance with the profession in all its branches, that Mr. J. presumes to offer his services to his fellow citizens.

REFERENCES:

LAZARUS STEWART, Esq.
WM. WILKINS, Esq.
JOHN M'DONALD, Esq.
MORGAN NEVILLE Esq.
JOHN SCULL, Esq.
HENRY BALDWIN, Esq.

April 4, 1823

EDUCATION.

N R Smith, and R E. Stoxe,

WILL on the 15th of April instant, open a SCHOOL, in the S. E Corner of Market Street and the Diamond, City of Pittsburgh, for the education of young Gentlemen and Ladies.

Every exertion will be used to render this institution worthy of public patronage. A department embracing the Latin and Greek languages, will be connected with the school. Mr. N. Ruggles Smith will be the Principal of this seminary; reference may be had to James B. Oliver, Esq. for information respecting his experience and success as a teacher.

April 4.

EDUCATION.

J. T. STOXE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a SCHOOL in the room formerly occupied by M'Cullogh & Stoxe, on Fourth, opposite Perry Street. No attention or care shall be wanting to expedite the progress of those committed to his care.

April 4. 3

NOTICE.

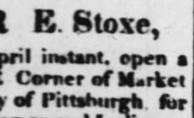
THE Partnership of MULVANY & ALEXANDER, Cabinet-Makers, was dissolved on the first day of April inst. by mutual consent. All transactions of said firm will be settled by P. Mulvany.

P. Mulvany,
Wm. Alexander.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1823. 3

Dog Lost.

STOLEN or Strayed, from the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, a young



Pointer Dog,

full grown, marked as follows: [illegible] Head black, several large black spots on the back and sides, tail black, except a few inches at the end white, the rest of the body and legs white. Any person leaving at this office information where the Dog is, so that the owner may get him, shall receive Three Dollars Reward.

April 4. Stoxe

Pittsburgh, March 22d, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. Patterson & Lambdin have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B. LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
THOMAS COOPER,
} *Assignees.*

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin." tf.

To the Gentlemen Stock-Farmers.

SUCH of you as are desirous of an opportunity of improving the breed of that invaluable animal the HORSE, attend to your own interests! Call at the Stable of Col. Ramsay Pittsburgh Hotel, in Wood-Street, city of Pittsburgh, where will stand the ensuing *Season*, that very celebrated young Horse,

Godolphin.

He is of a fine size, and extremely well calculated for the turf, saddle, or harness; four years old. You will find by his Pedigree, that *his strain is excelled by that of no other horse in the United States.* He was raised near Hagerstown, on the Maryland line. For terms, &c. apply at the stable, as above.

Elias Davidson.

April 4, 1823.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of Washington County, held at Washington, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1823, will be sold by public vendue on *Tuesday the 17th day of June next*, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. a certain Messuage, or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Nottingham township Washington county, adjoining lands of Jacob Feigley, Joseph Barr, William Chambers and others; containing about two hundred and fifty acres, late the property of John Welsh, deceased. The sale will be held on the premises. Due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

JOHN FINLEY,
MARGARET WELSH, } Ex.

By order of the Court.

Samuel Lyons, *Clerk.*

April 4—4t*

Allegheny Bridge.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1823.

AN ELECTION for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk, of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the house of T. Cassilly, on Monday, the 5th day of May next, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, *Jr. Tr. & Clk.*

NOTICE.

THE Books and Accounts of N. CUNNINGHAM, dec'd. are left in the hands of *Thomas Enoch* Esqr.—Those indebted will please call and settle before the 1st May next. After that time suits will be entered.

John Wilson,
Executor.

April 4. 1823*

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that we, the undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the Laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and the said Judges have appointed the twelfth day of May next at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors, when and where you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

Robert Porter,
Schoolmaster, Indiana township.
Robert Mills,
Wagoner, Pittsburgh.
William Boilstone,
Laborer, Pittsburgh.

April 4, 1823.—3t. CASTN

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale or public outcry, on SATURDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF APRIL inst. the following property, to wit:—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, of, in and to twenty four Lots of ground, situate in the City of Pittsburgh; in O'Hara's plan of the Extension of Pittsburgh; bounded northward by Front street; southward by Brackenridge street; eastward by Try street, and westward by Ross street; having 250 feet front on Brackenridge street and Front street, respectively; together with all the ground between Ross and Try streets, lying southwest of Brackenridge street, and extending from said street to low water mark, on the Monongahela River. Together with the Paper Mill, Houses, Out Houses, Shops, and Offices erected thereon; and together with the Steam Engine and Machinery attached thereto and therewith, in the said Mill. And ALSO, all the Presses, Vats, Tools and implements whatsoever, in the said Mill, for making, finishing and staining paper; and all the Kettles, Tools, and implements, in all or any of the offices, out-houses or buildings on the aforesaid premises, and employed or appurtenant to the manufacturing of paper; and all and every the fixtures, grates or implements belonging to the different shops or buildings on the premises above described. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said R. Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, at the suits of Henry Holdship and Matthew B Lowrie.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Adamson Tannehill, late deceased, in the hands of his executors, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of land, situate in Pitt township, known by the name of "Grove Hill," bounded by lands of James Ross and George Irwin's heirs, by a coal road and by a road or alley laid out in the plan of A. D. Reed's out lots, between the premises hereby described and lots no. 7, 6 and 5, and by lots no. 4; containing ten acres and four perches, be the same more or less: on which are erected a frame dwelling house and several other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Adamson Tannehill, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Baird and Thomas Baird Jr., trading under the firm of Thomas Baird and Son, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situate in Pitt township: bounded by the road or extension of Second-street; by ground of Edward Enoch; by the Monongahela river, and by an alley; containing in front or breadth on the road or Second street one hundred and fifty feet, more or less; and extending from the same road to the Monongahela river; on which are erected a brick dwelling house, a brewery, malt house, and other buildings; subject to a yearly ground rent of one hundred and seventy two dollars and fifty cents. Also of in and to one fourth part of Lot no 318 in the city of Pittsburgh: bounded by Fourth street by Lot no 317 and by other parts of the said Lot no. 318; containing in front on Fourth street thirty feet, and extending back towards Third-street eighty four feet, more or less; on which there is a two story brick house and kitchen erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Baird and Son, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John O'Hern of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Pine township; containing two hundred acres, more or less; adjoining lands of Samuel Richardson, James Willoughby, Widow Magee and the heirs of John Wilkins; on which are erected one square log house and a large double barn, both with shingled roofs; with about seventy-five acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John O'Hern, at the suit of Joseph Gill.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Morrison, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 284, in the city of Pittsburgh; bounded by Wood street; by ground of John M'Pherson and Thomas Liggett, by Lot No. 283, and by ground of William Semple, containing in front or breadth on Wood street forty feet, and extending back sixty feet, more or less; on which are two brick houses and brick kitchens erected. ALSO, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of land, situate in Pitt township; bounded by the Monongahela river, and by land of Anthony Beelen and others; containing twenty two acres, more or less; on which there are a number of small buildings erected, and a greater part of the land cleared.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Morrison, at the suit of Samuel Witherell.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Irwin, of, in and to one undivided moiety of Lot No. 186, in the city of Pittsburgh; bounded by Wood, Water and Front streets, and by Lot No. 185, (said Lot No. 186) being sixty feet in front on Water street, and one hundred and sixty feet deep on Wood street; on which are erected a brick house and other (frame) buildings. ALSO, one undivided moiety of Out Lot No 2, on Grant's Hill. Beginning at an elm tree standing by the side of the road, thence by Lot No 1, north 65 degrees east, 51 perches, to a post; thence south 29 degrees east, 50 perches, to a post; thence south 65 degrees west, by Lot No. 3, 54 perches, to a post, by the side of the road; thence south 25 degrees west, 50 perches to the place of beginning; containing sixteen acres and forty perches, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Irwin, at the suit of James Agnew.

Also,

By virtue of sundry alias writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title interest and claim of William Powell of, in and to a tract or piece of land in Pitt township; containing two hundred and fifteen acres, be the same more or less; adjoining lands of George Wallace, I. Wallace and others; on which there is erected a log house, and about one hundred acres of the land cleared, with a small orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Powell, at the suit of Henry Wallace assignee of M. Neville.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Gormly, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 345, in Pittsburgh, on the Diamond; being thirty-six feet in front and one hundred feet deep, containing two brick houses and kitchen. ALSO, of, in and to all that portion of Lots Nos. 342 & 341, which yields to said William Gormly 379 dollars per annum, ground rent. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Gormly, at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be sold as aforesaid, all the right, title interest and claim of Samuel Ferguson, late deceased, in the hands of his executors, of, in and to the following described tracts of land, viz: one hundred and thirty acres, be the same more or less, in Mifflin township: bounded by lands of Joseph Edmundson, Samuel Hamilton and David Calhoun, having about 25 acres of land cleared, on which are erected a square log house and log stable. Also, of, in and to one hundred acres be the same more or less, in Mifflin township: bounded by lands of Robert Bryerly, James M'Kinney, John Hayes, Alexander M'Clure, David Calhoun and Samuel Hamilton; on which are erected a good two story log house and kitchen, and other buildings, and about eighty acres of land cleared, with a good bearing orchard growing thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Ferguson, dec'd. at the suit of George Roush.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be sold as aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William B. Foster and Eliza G. Foster his wife, of, in and to the following lots or pieces of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, viz: a certain part of lots no. 459 and 460, containing on Cherry Alley sixty feet, and thence back one hundred and ten feet—yielding every year the annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars. Also, of, in and to one other part of the said lots no. 459 and 460, containing on Cherry Alley sixty feet, thence running back one hundred and ten feet—yielding also every year the annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William B. Foster and wife, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

And to be sold by me.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office,
Pittsburgh, April 4, 1823.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1823.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"Leisure Hours," shall appear next week.

B—'s "Duett" in our next.

COMMUNICATION.

The Anniversary of the PITTSBURGH BIBLE SOCIETY will be held in the first Presbyterian Church, on *Tuesday Evening*, the 8th inst. at 7 o'clock. A number of concise addresses, appropriate to the occasion, will be delivered, agreeably to the usual practice in the British and Foreign, and also the American, Bible Societies. After which, a collection will be taken up in aid of the funds, and the usual business will be transacted. Those who are favorable to Bible Societies, are invited to attend.

April 4.

The mails, owing to the bad state of the roads, have not reached this place in due time from the eastward, for several days. On Wednesday no mail was received from beyond Greensburgh, the eastern mail not having reached there in time to be forwarded.—The snow on the mountains is represented to have fallen, on Sunday morning last, to the depth of four feet, and the roads in consequence to have become almost impassable.

ERIE COURT HOUSE BURNT.

On Saturday night, the 22d ult. the fine Brick Court House, and all the public offices attached to it, at Erie, Pa. were destroyed by fire. All the public records in the offices, were consumed.

The Catholic Bill, or Bill to alter the charter of the St. Mary's Church in Philadelphia, after having passed both houses was returned by the Governor to the Senate, with his objections. Upon reconsideration in Senate, the bill was lost, 14 to 13.

The Pennsylvania Legislature closed its labors on the 1st inst. Among the list of its acts, as far as yet received, there is no one of general importance to the people. This, however, being nominating year, it would have been unreasonable to expect much legislative business to be transacted by the members. But, if there be no important and wise law placed upon the statute book, to be referred to as *the act of* 1823, it must nevertheless be admitted that the session has been a *busy* one. What with trying to impair charters, quarrelling with an old, and managing the nomination of a new Governor, the members have had their hands full. Many citizens do not seem to appreciate labors of this kind—nor to be satisfied with the interference of the members in rights reserved to the people, to the neglect of the business appropriated to the legislature by the constitution. But means have been devised to reconcile the people to their *fate:* "Soothers of the people" are at work in each district, whose patent proclamations will soon quell the rebellious risings of feeling consequent on the enjoyment of too much liberty of opinion.

The Baltimore Morning Chronicle mentions a rumor that Smith Thompson, Secretary of the Navy, will be appointed by the President to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, occasioned by the death of Judge Livingston; and that Samuel L. Southard, a Senator from New-Jersey, will be put in the place of Mr. Thompson.

The press for seamen at Havanna was rigidly executed, and among others taken were sixteen *pirates*. After their impressment, a quarrel ensued among the worthies in which mutual recrimination was followed by blows, and six of the number were desperately wounded with knives. Three of them died immediately, and the other three were not expected to recover.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Two or three hundred men sailed from Havannah, in a number of boats, about the beginning of the present month, destined as was supposed for Cape Antonio, &c, on a piratical expedition.—*Phil. Gaz.*

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Foreign.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Boston mail furnishes regular files of Paris papers to the 31st January, brought by the arrival at Boston of the brig White Oak, in 48 days from Havre. The intelligence they contain is two days later than that received by the last arrival from Liverpool, and is conclusive, if rational doubt remained, of the determination of France to enter Spain with her armies, which it will be seen, (by the extracts furnished by the Boston Patriot, copied below, and which comprise all that we find worth extracting from our own files) are to be commanded by the Duke of Angouleme, assisted by Victor as Major General, and under them by Marmont, Oudinot, and the Marquis of Lauriston, at the head of three distinct divisions. These are the principal of the old officers that we find named. The Lieutenant Generals and Maréchaux de Camp are all titled novices in the field of Mars, including a variety of noble, but uncouth names, from Princes to mere Viscounts. No plebeian general is on the list to give offence to legitimacy. The two Chambers were in session on the 29th and 30th, but their proceedings are of no interest, relating principally to their respective organization, and in settling questions as to the admission of new members. The seats of the Liberals on the first day were mostly unoccupied. A few details of the petty intestine warfare of Spain are given, but they merit little notice. Russia appears to have determined on a perseverance in her pacific policy towards Turkey. The captain of the White Oak reports that a late Paris paper contained an address of the Duke d'Angouleme, commander of the French armies, setting forth the object of their march to Spain, which was to reinstate King Ferdinand on the throne. We do not, however, perceive that this document is noticed in the Constitutionnel, and consequently infer that it is incorrect. The French troops were marching from all parts of the kingdom, either to take their places in the invading armies, or to supply the places of such as were destined for that service. The Spanish Ambassador at Paris had left that capital for London, together with a great number of Spaniards, who take that route for their native country, or possibly to wait the event of the war. Among them we see the Marquis Casa Yrujo, formerly Minister here. A cordial understanding seemed to exist between the British and Spanish diplomatic corps. It was remarkable that the English Ambassador was not present at the opening of the Chambers, while the envoy of the same court to Madrid, Sir William A'Court, attended the session of the Cortes at which the answer to the notice of France, &c. was read. We are informed, also, that private letters received in town speak of a probable misunderstanding between England and France. Produce of all kinds had risen in France.

N. Y. American.

From the Boston Patriot.

A letter from Odessa, dated the 6th of January, says, that the Monarch of Russia will remain faithful to his pacific system—even though the new propositions of Lord Strangford should not receive a favorable reception at Constantinople. All the Russian Consuls employed in Turkey at the commencement of the insurrection, and who might have encouraged it from motives proceeding from the common belief, have been replaced. The emigrant Boyards of Wallachia, to return into their country, having nothing to expect from Russia.

As soon as the first despatches arrive at Hermanstadt, a Secretary of Russian Legation, will go to Constantinople to commence the Diplomatic connexions between the two courts.

It is announced that the French army is to be divided into three principal bodies; the army of the Eastern Pyrenees, or of Catalonia to be under the orders of Marshal Duke of Reggio; and the army of the Western Pyrenees, or of Navarre, under the command of the Gen. Marquis of Lauriston.

The Duke d'Angouleme will have the chief command of the three divisions; and that the Minister of War, Marshal Duke of Belluno, will act as Major General under the Prince. It is added that General Coetlosguet, who is about to be under Secretary of State, will act as under Minister of War, in the absence of the Duke of Belluno.

About fifteen or sixteen thousand French troops were about to quit the northern frontier to join the army of the Pyrenees.

A Council of his Majesty's Ministers took place on the 29th of January, in which the King presided, and were together an hour and a half.

FROM CANTON.

New York, March 27.—By the arrival of the London Trader, Captain Ansley, at this port last evening from Canton, which place she left on the 1st of December last, we learn that the amount of American property destroyed by the late fire at that place was about the same in the aggregate as had been previously represented, but that the number of buildings consumed, instead of 11,000 did not exceed 4,500.

The following unique *Proclamation* was issued on the 14th of November, by Ching Tang, member of the military board at Pekin, Fooyuen, (i. e. soother of the people,) &c.:

"On the 18th and 19th days of the 9th moon of this year, in consequence of a fire occasioned by a shopman, when a mad wind blew and the fire became furious, it was impossible for man's strength to produce any effect in arresting the progress of the flames. They spread and consumed shops, and houses, and hongs, to a number that exceed 2400, and maimed and wounded men to the amount of several times ten, and destroyed the property of merchants and foreigners to the value of several hundred of thousands of tens of thousands. The flowery goiety and glory of Canton was all at once consumed like the gaudy insect that rushes into the burning flame. Such an event has not taken place for several hundred years.

You, gentlemen, merchants, poor natives, and foreigners who have suffered by this heaven sent calamity, are not the only persons whose hearts are grieved and wounded. I, the Fooyuen, since my ears heard it, and my eyes saw it, have not, for a moment, ceased to feel bodily pain and mental anguish on account of it. But, the proverb says, of "every drink and every filled cup, there are none that are not previously filled by fate." This judgment of fire was, no doubt, occasioned by the influences of the numerical destiny of the Pearl River which runs (past the city and suburbs.)

But I desire that you all—gentlemen, merchants, poor natives and foreigners—will every one quietly submit to a righteous destiny. Do not sorrow, grieve, lament and sigh. You must not repine at Heaven, nor criminate man, and so in vain add to your trouble and vexation; but it is incumbent on you to receive the warning from Heaven above. Repent of your sins, examine yourselves, and always preserve impressed on your minds the four words—*Heavenly principles, good heart.*

And, really, acting according to these, you will not be ashamed before the discerning Gods, and no doubt the high Heaven will silently assist you. And how do you know but that the residue left by the fiery flames shall re-arise in piles of gold, and heaps of gems, and riches of honors?

You that have the power are hereby commanded to hasten and rebuild on the original site and foundation, which you must not overstep to encroach on your neighbors: for if you do so great an offence will be prosecuted and punished without mercy.

As to the poor who have been burnt out, and have no dwelling, I have directed the local magistrates to hasten and draw out a list of their names, and give grain, and exercise compassion.

As to those criminals who availed themselves of the fire to rob and plunder, many have been taken and will be severely punished; and a new search has been commenced for those not yet seized, so that none of them may escape the net.

I have also appointed an additional number of officers and troops to patrol the streets night and day, that if hereafter any should act as incendiaries or robbers, it is allowed to country gentlemen, to scholars, to merchants and poor natives and constables and watchmen, to join the military officers and soldiers, to seize the culprits, to present them before the magistrates, and if the charge be proved they will on the spot be immediately cudgelled to death.

As to the Foreigners who have in barks passed over seas several times 10,000 miles in width, to come to our celestial Empire to trade; in one morning their goods have been consumed by fire; and they have no settled place to roost or rest—a case indeed much to be pitied. I hereby command all Hong merchants to act as is safe for the Foreigners, and settle them in tranquil situations, that none of them may be destitute of a place to live in.

Let all military officers, country gentlemen, merchants, poor natives and foreigners whom this may concern yield obedience thereto. Do not oppose a special proclamation.

Jaowkwang, 2d year—10th Moon, 2d day."

Remarks on Ching Tang's proclamation, by Dr. M.

The writer of this document is a man of official rank and great popularity in the Chinese Empire. He is esteemed a well educated, religious, virtuous Pagan. The mixture of truth and error, of wisdom and nonsense contained in the proclamation, must be very apparent to any well instructed Christian.

DIED,

On Saturday, 29th ult. Mr. *Jacob Christopher Hoffer*, of St. Clair township.

On the 16th ult. at Eddeville, on the Cumberland river, in the 27th year of his age, Mr. HENRY HARRIS, formerly of this city.

Port of Pittsburgh.

ARRIVED.

March 27. Steam Boat *Pennsylvania*, 110 tons S. & A. Hart & Co, Halbert, in 11½ days from Nashville, cotton and passengers. [The Pennsylvania passed on her passage from Louisville up the Steam Boats Courier, Congress, Allegheny and Vulcan, all, except the last, bound for Pittsburgh.

28. Steam Boat *Congress*, 114 tons, Beckwith, Louisville, freight and passengers.

Steam Boat *Courier* 110 tons, Mark, New Orleans, freight and passengers.

A keel boat, 25 tons, pig iron and flour.

30. Steam Boat *Allegheny*, 25 tons, Adams and Wilson, Reno, Louisville, freight and passengers.

DEPARTED.

27th and 28th. Six keel and flat boats, with merchandise for Beaver, Maysville, and Louisville.

29. Steam Boat *Courier*, Beckwith, Louisville, freight and passengers.

April 1. Steam Boat *Pennsylvania*, Nashville, freight and 20 cabin passengers.

4 Steam Boat *Congress*, Louisville freight and passengers.

CONVEYANCING, &c.

Samuel Jones,

At the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *Pittsburgh,*

INFORMS his friends and the public that he will attend to the various duties of a

Scrivener,

in the execution of all DEEDS, LEASES, RELEASES, MORTGAGES, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, AGREEMENTS, and instruments of writing of every kind. He will also *adjust the accounts of Executors or Administrators* previous to their settlement on to the Orphan's Court, &c. &c.

It is from a thorough acquaintance with the profession in all its branches, that Mr. J. presumes to offer his services to his fellow citizens.

REFERENCES:

LAZARUS STEWART, Esq.
WM. WILKINS, Esq.
JOHN M'DONALD, Esq.
MORGAN NEVILLE, Esq.
JOHN SCULL, Esq.
HENRY BALDWIN, Esq.

April 4, 1823.

EDUCATION.

N. R. Smith, and R. E. Stoxe,

WILL on the 15th of April instant, open a SCHOOL, in the S. E. Corner of Market Street and the Diamond, City of Pittsburgh for the education of young Gentlemen and Ladies.

Every exertion will be used to render this institution worthy of public patronage. A department embracing the Latin and Greek languages, will be connected with the school. Mr. N. Ruggles Smith will be the Principal of this seminary; reference may be had to James B. Oliver, Esq. for information respecting his experience and success as a teacher.

April 4.

EDUCATION.

J. T. STOXE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a SCHOOL in the room formerly occupied by M'Cullogh & Stoxe, on Fourth, opposite Ferry Street. No attention or care shall be wanting to expedite the progress of those committed to his care.

April 4. 3

NOTICE.

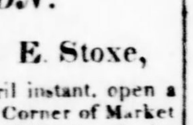
THE Partnership of MULVANY & ALEXANDER, Cabinet-Makers, was dissolved on the first day of April inst. by mutual consent. All transactions of said firm will be settled by P. Mulvany.

P. Mulvany,
Wm. Alexander.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1823. 3

Dog Lost.

STOLEN or Strayed, from the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, a young



Pointer Dog,

full grown, marked as follows: Head black, several large black spots on the back and sides, tail black, except a few inches at the end white, the rest of the body and legs white. Any person leaving at this office information where the Dog is, so that the owner may get him, shall receive Three Dollars Reward.

April 4. 3tcas

Pittsburgh, March 26th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS
AND
STATIONARY,

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B. LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP, } *Assignees.*
THOMAS COOPER,

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin." tf.

To the Gentlemen Stock-Farmers.

SUCH of you as are desirous of an opportunity of improving the breed of that invaluable animal the HORSE, attend to your own interests! Call at the Stable of Col. Ramsay Pittsburgh Hotel, in Wood-Street, city of Pittsburgh, where will stand the ensuing *Season*, that very celebrated young Horse,

Godolphin.

He is of a fine size, and extremely well calculated for the turf, saddle, or harness; four years old. You will find by his Pedigree, that *his strain is excelled by that of no other horse in the United States.* He was raised near Hagerstown, on the Maryland line. For terms, &c. apply at the stable, as above.

Elias Davidson.

April 4, 1823.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of Washington County, held at Washington, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1823, will be sold by public vendue on *Tuesday the 17th day of June next*, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. a certain Messuage, or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Nottingham township Washington county, adjoining lands of Jacob Feigley, Joseph Barr, William Chambers and others; containing about two hundred and fifty acres, late the property of John Welsh, deceased. The sale will be held on the premises. Due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

JOHN FINLEY,
MARGARET WELSH, } Ex.

By order of the Court.

Samuel Lyons, *Clerk.*

April 4—4t*

Allegheny Bridge.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1823.

AN ELECTION for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk, of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the house of T. Cassilly, on Monday, the 5th day of May next, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Tr. & Clk.*

NOTICE.

THE Books and Accounts of N. CUNNINGHAM, dec'd. are left in the hands of *Thomas Enoch* Esqr.—Those indebted will please call and settle before the 1st May next. After that time suits will be entered.

John Wilson,
Executor.

April 4, 1823*

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that we, the undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the Laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said Judges have appointed the twelfth day of May next at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors, when and where you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

Robert Porter,
Schoolmaster, Indn. township.
Robert Mills,
Wagonmaker, Pittsburgh
William Boilstone,
Laborer, Pittsburgh.

April 4, 1823.—3t. CASTM

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale or public outcry, on SATURDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF APRIL inst. the following property, to wit:—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, of, in and to twenty four Lots of ground, situate in the City of Pittsburgh; in O'Hara's plan of the Extension of Pittsburgh, bounded northward by Front street, southward by Brackenridge street; eastward by Try street, and westward by Ross street; having 250 feet front on Brackenridge street and Front street, respectively; together with all the ground between Ross and Try streets, lying southwest of Brackenridge street, and extending from said street to low water mark, on the Monongahela River. Together with the Paper Mill, Houses, Out Houses, Shops, and Offices erected thereon; and together with the Steam Engine and Machinery attached thereto and therewith, in the said Mill. And ALSO, all the Presses, Vats, Tools and implements whatsoever, in the said Mill, for making, finishing and staining paper; and all the Kettles, Tools, and implements, in all or any of the offices, out-houses or buildings on the aforesaid premises, and employed or appurtenant to the manufacturing of paper; and all and every the fixtures, grates or implements belonging to the different shops or buildings on the premises above described. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said R. Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, at the suits of Henry Holdship and Matthew B. Lowrie.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Adamson Tannehill, late deceased, in the hands of his executors, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of land, situate in Pitt township, known by the name of "*Grove Hill,*" bounded by lands of James Ross and George Irwin's heirs, by a coal road and by a road or alley laid out in the plan of A. C. Read's out lots, between the premises hereby described and lots no. 7, 6 and 5, and by lots no 4: containing ten acres and four perches, be the same more or less: on which are erected a frame dwelling house and several other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Adamson Tannehill, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Baird and Thomas Baird Jr., trading under the firm of Thomas Baird and Son, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situate in Pitt township: bounded by the road or extension of Second-street; by ground of Edward Enseh; by the Monongahela river, and by an alley; containing in front or breadth on the road or Second street one hundred and fifty feet, more or less; and extending from the same road to the Monongahela river; on which are erected a brick dwelling house, a brewery, malt house, and other buildings; subject to a yearly ground rent of one hundred and seventy two dollars and fifty cents. Also of in and to one fourth part of Lot no 318 in the city of Pittsburgh: bounded by Fourth street by Lot no 317 and by other parts of the said Lot no. 318; containing in front on Fourth street thirty feet, and extending back towards Third-street eighty four feet, more or less; on which there is a two story brick house and kitchen erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Baird and Son, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John O'Hern of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Pine township; containing two hundred acres, more or less; adjoining lands of Samuel Richardson, James Willoughby, Widow Magee and the heirs of John Wilkins; on which are erected one square log house and a large double barn, both with shingled roofs; with about seventy-five acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John O'Hern, at the suit of Joseph Gill.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Morrison, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 284, in the city of Pittsburgh; bounded by Wood street; by ground of John M'Pherson and Thomas Liggett, by Lot No. 283, and by ground of William Semple, containing in front or breadth on Wood street forty feet, and extending back sixty feet, more or less; on which are two brick houses and brick kitchens erected. ALSO, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of land, situate in Pitt township; bounded by the Monongahela river, and by land of Anthony Beelen and others; containing twenty two acres, more or less; on which there are a number of small buildings erected, and a greater part of the land cleared.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Morrison, at the suit of Samuel Witherell.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Irwin, of, in and to one undivided moiety of Lot No. 186, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Wood, Water and Front streets, and by Lot No. 185, (said Lot No. 186) being sixty feet in front on Water street, and one hundred and sixty feet deep on Wood street; on which are erected a brick house and other (frame) buildings. ALSO, one undivided moiety of Out Lot No 2, on Grant's Hill. Beginning at an elm tree standing by the side of the road, thence by Lot No 1, north 65 degrees east, 51 perches, to a post; thence south 29 degrees east, 50 perches, to a post; thence south 65 degrees west, by Lot No. 3, 54 perches, to a post, by the side of the road; thence south 25 degrees west, 50 perches to the place of beginning; containing sixteen acres and forty perches, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Irwin, at the suit of James Agnew.

Also,

By virtue of sundry alias writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title interest and claim of William Powell of, in and to a tract or piece of land in Pitt township; containing two hundred and fifteen acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of George Wallace, I. Wallace and others; on which there is erected a log house, and about one hundred acres of the land cleared, with a small orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Powell, at the suit of Henry Wallace assignee of M. Neville.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Gormly, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 345, in Pittsburgh, on the Diamond; being thirty-six feet in front and one hundred feet deep, containing two brick houses and kitchen. ALSO, of, in and to all that portion of Lots Nos. 342 & 341, which yields to said William Gormly 379 dollars per annum, ground rent. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Gormly, at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be sold as aforesaid, all the right, title interest and claim of Samuel Ferguson, late deceased, in the hands of his executors, of, in and to the following described tracts of land, viz: one hundred and thirty acres, be the same more or less, in Mifflin township: bounded by lands of Joseph Edmundson, Samuel Hamilton and David Calhoun, having about 25 acres of land cleared, on which are erected a square log house and log stable. Also, of, in and to one hundred acres be the same more or less, in Mifflin township: bounded by lands of Robert Bryerly, James M'Kinney, John Hayes, Alexander M'Clure, David Calhoun and Samuel Hamilton; on which are erected a good two story log house and kitchen, and other buildings, and about eighty acres of land cleared, with a good bearing orchard growing thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Ferguson, dec'd. at the suit of George Roush.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be sold as aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William B. Foster and Eliza G. Foster his wife, of, in and to the following lots or pieces of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, viz: a certain part of lots no 459 and 460, containing on Cherry Alley sixty feet, and thence back one hundred and ten feet—yielding every year the annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars. Also, of, in and to one other part of the said lots no. 459 and 460, containing on Cherry Alley sixty feet, thence running back one hundred and ten feet—yielding also every year the annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William B. Foster and wife, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

And to be sold by me.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office,
Pittsburgh, April 4, 1823.

Poetry.

Selected by a Correspondent.

LEGAL LYRIC.

Oh! think not your pleadings are really so sly,
And so free from a flaw as they seem to you now;
For, believe, a demurrer still certainly lie,—
The return of to-morrow will quickly show how:
No, all is a waste of impertinent reading,
Which seldom produces but quibbles and broils,
And the lawyer who thinks he's the nicest in pleading,
Is likeliest for to be caught in its toils.
But, brother attorney! how happy are we!
May we never meet worse in our practice of law,
Than the flaw a demurrer can gild with a fee,
And the fee that a conscience can earn from a flaw.

Yet our doom would not often be dark, on my soul,
If equity did not to law lend its aid,
And I care not how soon I am struck off the roll,
When I for these blessings shall cease to be paid,
But they who have fought for the weakest or strongest,
Too often have wept o'er the credit they gave,
Bids he, who has slumber'd in chancery longest,
Is happy if always his cost he can save,
But my brother *in law*, while a quarrelling germ
Is in man or in woman, this pray'r shall be cure—
That actions-at-law may employ ev'ry term,
And equity-suits cheer occasional hours.

A SPINSTER'S ORIGIN.

To spin with art in ancient times has been
Thought not beneath the noblest dame or queen:
From that employ then, maidens had the name
Of Spinsters, which the modern seldom claim;
But since to cards each damsel turns her mind,
And to that dear delight is more inclin'd,
Change the fair name of spinster to a harder,
And let each maiden now be call'd *a carder*.

Miscellany.

CURIOSITIES.

The following article, copied from Mr. Sloan's last Chambersburgh Republican, while it makes the reader acquainted with an interesting curiosity of nature, may itself be ranked among the "Curiosities of Literature."

From the Franklin Republican, March 25

NEW CAVE IN PETERS TOWNSHIP.

Among the many curiosities with which nature is so beautifully divirsified, in almost every part of our country, as well in the bowels of the earth, as on its surface, there has none, ever come under my observation, so worthy of our admiration and wonder, as the one which I am about to attempt a discription of, nor are there any of the works of convulsed nature, yet discovered, in this county, so singular and majestic in appearance as this Cave; and, altho' one of the many wonderful works of nature, it would appear as if art and nature, had there both made a general display of their talents respectively in the formation, and furnishing of this beautiful caveran, for there are certainly many very nice imitations of art among the myriads of its ary concretions, which present themselves to the astonished person, that with wonder and delight stops short at the entrance of this subteranean grove, to feast his opticks on these inimitable works of nature. I have said imitations of art, but I apprehend there are many of those concretions that would even defy the nicest artist to imitate.

This curious production of nature, was never discovered till a few days ago, when the owner, (Mr. Reece of Peters township, living on the baises of the north mountain,) was about to dig for water, and as there is a very large spring isuing out of the rocks at the foot of a hill of considerable height, and a kind of sink hole some distance above the spring, he thought he probably could come on the stream: accordingly he commenced digging in the sink hole, and had proceeded but a few feet, when he could plainly hear the water running, apparently with great rapidity, and at the distance of about twelve feet from the surface, came on to the water, at the lower extremety of a fissure in the rock which immediately expanded into a large and beautiful cavern, the entrance of which is partially obstructed by loose rocks, which after advancing a few steps entirely disappears and instead of loose rubbish appears solid rocks enamelled with spar of different colours. In every direction are to be seen the most beautiful icelike suspended from its nobb, and in some places majestic ceiling. Concretions without number and of almost every colour, size and dimension, are seen pointing downwards from the ceiling, and inwards from the sloping walls, some white some red, some brown, some green, and others transparent as glass, and all solid as marble, threaten the curious adventurer with being torn in pieces by their craggy points, if he attempts penetrating any further into it, and indeed in some places he is obliged to proceed in a stooping position in order to avoid them.

In proceeding up this subteraneous passage, you are obliged to walk in the run nearly all the way, though in some places dry, at this time owing to the season of the year, for it is evident from the bed of the run, and other visible marks of the water, that some parts of the year it must flow through the different channels, in large quantities, even at this time, there is a great deal running through it, but mostly through channels along side of the principal one, and in some places very close too, which appears from the great noise it makes in falling over the craggy rocks which impede its progress, there are in the principal channel, several which might very properly be denominated cataracts. The extent of it, as yet unknown, as it has been but partially explored, the greatest distance any person has gone up it yet is about 800 feet, at which distance there was no appearance of its termination. In ascending this cave, the eye is most agreeably struck with its grandeur at, every step new wonders present themselves, here is the spar formed into trees and shrubs, &c. which make it have the appearance of a petrified grove: in some places they are formed into the likenesses of men, birds, beasts, organs, &c. and in one place, raised on a pedestal is a striking resemblance of a half unfurled flag.—Besides these there are hundreds of other likenesses which I shall not here attempt a discription of. When we first saw them we were only surprised at their diversity and beauty, but on a more minute examination, we were struck with amazement, knowing them to be mere productions of nature; who, hitherto, in solitary silence, had in her playful moments unseen and unheard, dressed the scene, as if for her own amusement. M.

From English papers.

During the war in 1376 between the Pope and Hanover, some troops, headed by Robert, Cardinal of Genoa, afterwards Pope, besieged a place where Rodolphus Varan de Camerino had stationed himself, in order to defend the place and prevent a sedition. Rodolphus had harrassed the Cardinal by frequent sorties and skirmishes. At length the Cardinal sent a message to the General, to demand the reason why he did not come out and give battle. "My reason for not coming out," replied Camerino, "is, that my Lord Cardinal may not come in."

The first couple of cats which were carried to Cuyaba, sold for a pound of gold. There was a plague of rats in the settlement, and they were purchased as a speculation, which proved an excellent one. Their first kittens produced 30 *vintems* each, the next generation were worth 20, the price gradually fell, as the inhabitants became stocked with these beautiful and useful animals. Montenego presented to the elder Almeyro, the first cat which was brought to South America, and was rewarded for it with 600 *pesos*.

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"What is a system?" said a young lady to a man of letters. "It is," replied he, "a faggot of ideas well arranged and neatly bound together."

Encouragement to go to Sea.—Mr. Gamble, in his "View of Society and manners in the north of Ireland," being undetermined whether, on account of the weather, he should venture to sail from Liverpool to Ireland, was told by the master of a vessel, for his encouragement, "that he was a lucky captain, for he was once shipwrecked, and every body on board perished but himself."

M'CLURG & KING,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And are now opening, at their STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,
THEIR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDISE

Which, having been carefully selected on the best terms in New York and Philadelphia, they are enabled and determined to dispose of at the most reduced prices,

Wholesale & Retail.

Their assortment consists of a large supply of
Domestic, European, and India
Silk, Cotton and Woollen
GOODS.
ALSO—
15 Cases Ladies', Men's and Children's SHOES.
500 dozen mock and real Turtle Shell Combs,
30 dozen LOOKING GLASSES,
30 cases No. 5, 4½, 4 and 3½ box and pound Pins
6 do Leghorn and Straw BONNETS and Trimmings,
30 boxes Spanish CIGARS.
QUEENSWARE, handsomely assorted in crates.
Ingrain and Venetian Carpeting,
Hearth Rugs, &c.
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ANVILS & VICES,
Umbrellas, and Parasols, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 28. 3

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Which keeps perfect time, and plays eight pieces of Musick of the most brilliant composition.
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F. Bowers.
Pittsburgh, March 21, 1823.—3t*

The Subscribers,

HAVING been appointed by the court of Common Pleas, Trustees of John L. Glaser, an insolvent debtor, give notice to all persons indebted to the said J. L. Glaser, to make payment to them; and all persons having claims against the said Glaser, are desired to exhibit their accounts properly authenticated.

WM. HAYS,
GEORGE POE, Jr. } Trustees of
A JOHNSTON, Jr. } J. L. Glaser.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 7.—tf.

For Sale or Rent,

And immediate possession given.

All that valuable FARM,

Late the property of *John L. Glaser*, situate on the Butler Road, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 180 acres, on which are erected a large and elegant

Mansion-House, Barns, Stables,

and suitable Out Houses, &c. &c. As this fine Farm is well known here, and persons at a distance, desirous of renting or purchasing, will no doubt examine it, a further description is thought unnecessary. The terms will be moderate, and payment, in case of sale, will be deferred to any reasonable time. The whole will be shown on application to Mr. Chambers, on the premises, or to either of the subscribers.

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GEORGE POE, Jr. } Trustees.
A JOHNSTON, Jr. }
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FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT which he now occupies, situated on 7th street, and Strawberry and Cherry alleys. The house is built of the best materials, and is well finished; a stable for at least eight horses; two smoke houses, and other conveniencies; a large Garden, stocked with the choicest fruit trees and shrubbery of a superior kind, all in a bearing state. It is deemed useless to say any thing in praise of this property, as it is generally known here. A good title will be made, and it will be sold free of all incumbrances.

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Charles Von Bonhorst.
Seventh street nearly opposite Mr. Bruce's Meeting house.
Jan. 10—tf

Wholesale and Retail
DRUG & COLOUR WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have recently received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore,

114 Packages of Goods,

Which, in addition to their former stock, comprises a very general and extensive assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, and Dye-Stuffs.

As these goods have been carefully selected, and procured on the lowest cash prices, the subscribers are enabled to execute orders on more advantageous terms than at any former period

A supply of Dr. A. G. Hull's lately improved self adjusting Patent Hinge Trusses.
They also offer for sale, about
40,000 lbs. White Lead.
Dry, and ground in oil, warranted pure and equal to any in the United States.
ALSO—A LARGE QUANTITY OF
RED LEAD.
These articles will always be sold on such terms as to make it the interest of purchasers to procure their supplies west of the mountains

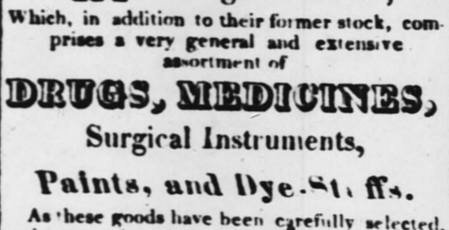
Charles Avery & Co.
Druggists,
Corner of Wood and Second Streets, Pittsburgh
March 14—6t.

ALUM.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscribers are appointed agents for the sale of ALUM, for the Western country.
☞ Wholesale dealers in the article, will be supplied at the *lowest wholesale Baltimore cash prices*, with the addition of carriage only.

Charles Avery & Co.
Corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
March 14—6t.

Pittsburgh and Erie



MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.
October 12. tfyaM11

COTTON YARN
AND
PIECE GOODS,
From the works of Adams, Allen & Co.
AT FACTORY PRICES, FOR SALE BY—
ALLEN & GRANT.
Oct 8 tf

For Sale,
A SERVANT BOY,

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
December 13.—tf.

Commission Warehouse,
Maysville, Ky.

THE Subscribers having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION & STORAGE BUSINESS generally, under the firm of

Phillips, Shepard & Liggett,

beg leave to inform the public, that having provided themselves with good Warehouses, are ready to transact any business entrusted to them in their line; either in the purchase of produce or making sales on consignment; receiving and forwarding goods to order, and making collections, &c. They pledge themselves that no exertions shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers, as it is their determination to devote their time exclusively to the above business.

W. B. Phillips,
C. B. Shepard,
A. Liggett,

References.
ALLEN & GRANT,
ADAMS & HUTCHISON,
GEO. SUTTON,
STEELE & CO.
JOHN DARRAGH, Esq.
MORGAN NEVILLE, Esq. } Pittsburgh
April 6. tf.

JAMES S. CRAFT,

HAS Removed to the Office lately occupied by *Harmar Denny, Esq* in
Third Street,
Third door below Market Street,
where he will devote his entire attention to his professional business.
Jan 17—tf

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Plane-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the PLANE MAKING, at his old Stand in Fourth Street between Market and Wood Streets, where his customers and others can be supplied at the shortest notice.

All Orders from a distance, accompanied by the Cash, or suitable References, will be attended to
Pittsburgh, Feb. 21—3m

WM. EVANS,

Plane-Maker.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the above business, as usual, at the old stand, in Irwin Street, between Allegheny river and Penn Street. Mechanicks are invited to call, as he will sell at the lowest prices for cash.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 28— mo.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING VERY
VALUABLE PROPERTY
In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle, and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above. This house is very conveniently arranged and finished in the best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame warehouse, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Cassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street, to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscribers who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ABISHAI WAY,
JOHN LITTLE.
Jan. 10—tf

"Law's Serious Call."

FOR Sale, at the Bookstore of Cramer & Spear, Wood street, Pittsburgh, "*A Serious Call to a Devout and Holy Life.* Adapted to the state and condition of all orders of Christians. By William Law, A. M. To which is added some account of the author." Jan. 17

BRASS FOUNDRY,
Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron
MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,
Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Spelter Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.
☞ The best price given for old Copper.
Pittsburgh, January 17—1y.

Copper, Tin, & Sheet-Iron Ware
MANUFACTORY,

WOOD, BETWEEN 2d & 3d STREETS,
(*Next door to Col. Ramsay's Hotel.*)

THE Subscribers, having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of

PETERSON & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line on liberal terms, for Country Produce, Cash, or acceptances.

They pledge themselves that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers. All articles purchased of them will be Warranted to be of the first quality of workmanship and materials.

Tobacco, Pig Lead, Butter, Bags, Leather, Beeswax, Flour, Flax, Iron, Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flax and Tow Linen, Nails, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Sugar, Salt, Tallow, Lard, Cotton, Bacon, Whiskey, Window Glass, Pig Iron, Deer, otter, muskrat and rackoon skins, Old Copper, Brass and Pewter, &c. will be received at a fair price.

H. Peterson, Jr.
James Caldwell.
Pittsburgh, January 24, 1823.—3mo

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms, the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frichman, Peter Parchment and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty-five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 260, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.
may 17

Poetry.

Selected by a Correspondent.

LEGAL LYRIC.

Oh! think not your pleadings are really so sly,
And so free from a flaw as they seem to you now;
For, believe, a demurrer will certainly lie,—
The return of to-morrow will quickly show how:
No, all is a waste of impertinent reading,
Which seldom produces but quibbles and broils,
And the lawyer who thinks he's the nicest in pleading,
Is likeliest far to be caught in its toils.
But, brother attorney! how happy are we!
May we never meet worse in our practice of law,
Than the flaw a demurrer can gild with a fee,
And the fee that a conscience can earn from a flaw.

Yet our doors would not often be dark, on my soul,
If equity did not to law lend its aid,
And I care not how soon I am struck off the roll,
When I for these blessings shall cease to be paid;
But they who have fought for the weakest or strongest,
Too often have wept o'er the credit they gave,
Even he, who has slumber'd in chancery longest,
Is happy if always his cost he can save,
But my brother *in law*, while a quarrelling germ
Is in man or in woman, this pray'r shall be ours—
That actions-at-law may employ ev'ry term,
And equity-suits cheer occasional hours.

—

A SPINSTER'S ORIGIN.

To spin with art in ancient times has been
Thought not beneath the noblest dame or queen;
From that employ then, maidens had the name
Of Spinsters, which the modern seldom claim;
But since to cards each damsel turns her mind,
And to that dear delight is more inclin'd,
Change the fair name of spinster to a harder,
And let each maiden now be call'd *a carder*.

Miscellany.

CURIOSITIES.

The following article, copied from Mr. Sloan's last Chambersburgh Republican, while it makes the reader acquainted with an interesting curiosity of nature, may itself be ranked among the "Curiosities of Literature."

From the Franklin Republican, March 25

NEW CAVE IN PETERS TOWNSHIP.

Among the many curiosities with which nature is so beautifully divirsified, in almost every part of our country, as well in the bowels of the earth, as on its surface, there has none, ever come under my observation, so worthy of our admiration and wonder, as the one which I am about to attempt a discription of, nor are there any of the works of convulsed nature, yet discovered, in this county, so singular and majestic in appearance as this Cave; and, altho' one of the many wonderful works of nature, it would appear as if art and nature, had there both made a general display of their talents respectively in the formation, and furnishing of this beautiful caveran, for there are certainly many very nice imitations of art among the myriads of its ary concretions, which present themselves to the astonished person, that with wonder and delight stops short at the entrance of this subteranean grove, to feast his opticks on these inimitable works of nature. I have said imitations of art, but I apprehend there are many of those concretions that would even defy the nicest artist to imitate.

This curious production of nature, was never discovered till a few days ago, when the owner, (Mr. Reece of Peters township, living on the baises of the north mountain,) was about to dig for water, and as there is a very large spring isuing out of the rocks at the foot of a hill of considerable height, and a kind of sink hole some distance above the spring, he thought he probably could come on the stream: accordingly he commenced digging in the sink hole, and had proceeded but a few feet, when he could plainly hear the water running, apparently with great rapidity, and at the distance of about twelve feet from the surface, came on to the water, at the lower extremety of a fissure in the rock which immediately expanded into a large and beautiful cavern, the entrance of which is partially obstructed by loose rocks, which after advancing a few steps entirely disappears and instead of loose rubbish appears solid rocks enamelled with spar of different colours. In every direction are to be seen the most beautiful icekles suspended from its nobb, and in some places majestic ceiling. Concretions without number and of almost every colour, size and dimension, are seen pointing downwards from the ceiling, and inwards from the sloping walls, some white some red, some brown, some green, and others transparent as glass, and all solid as marble, threaten the curious adventurer with being torn in pieces by their craggy points, if he attempts penetrating any further into it, and indeed in some places he is obliged to proceed in a stooping position in order to avoid them.

In proceeding up this subteraneous passage, you are obliged to walk in the run nearly all the way, though in some places dry, at this time owing to the season of the year, for it is evident from the bed of the run, and other visible marks of the water, that some parts of the year it must flow through the different channels, in large quantities, even at this time, there is a great deal running through it, but mostly through channels along side of the principal one, and in some places very close too, which appears from the great noise it makes in falling over the craggy rocks which impede its progress, there are in the principal channel, several which might very properly be denominated cateracts. The extent of it, is as yet unknown, as it has been but partially explored, the greatest distance any person has been up it yet is about 800 feet, at which distance there was no appearance of its termination. In ascending this cave, the eye is most agreeably struck with its grandeur at, every step new wonders present themselves, here is the spar formed into trees and shrubs, &c. which make it have the appearance of a petrified grove: in some places they are formed into the likenesses of men, birds, beasts, organs, &c. and in one place, raised on a padestal is a striking resemblance of a half unfurled flag,—Besides those there are hundreds of other likenses which I shall not here attempt a discription of. When we first saw them we were only surprised at their diversity and beauty, but on a more minute examination, we were struck with amazement, knowing them to be mere productions of nature; who, hitherto, in solitary silence, had in her playful moments unseen and unheard, dressed the scene, as if for her own amusement. M.

From English papers.

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F. Bowers.

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WM. HAYS,
GEORGE POE, Jr. } Trustees of
A. JOHNSTON, Jr. } J. L. Glaser.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 7.—tf.

For Sale or Rent,

And immediate possession given,
All that valuable FARM,

Late the property of *John L. Glaser*, situate on the Butler Road, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 150 acres, on which are erected a large and elegant

Mansion-House, Barns, Stables,

and suitable Out Houses, &c. &c. As this fine Farm is well known here, and persons at a distance, desirous of renting or purchasing, will no doubt examine it, a further description is thought unnecessary. The terms will be moderate, and payment, in case of sale, will be deferred to any reasonable time. The whole will be shown on application to Mr. Chambers, on the premises, or to either of the subscribers.

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A. JOHNSTON, Jr.

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Also,

ABOUT 1200 acres of first rate upland, in Armstrong county, on or near the waters of Crump and Licking Creeks. These lands are well improved, and are situated in a very fine settlement, from four to eight miles from the Allegheny river, and the same distance from Mr Robinson & Co's. Great Iron Works, near the mouth of Bear Creek. The Harrisburgh and Meadville Turnpike road passes within eight miles of some of the tracts. There is a good market for all that may be raised. If not sold, property in the city or its vicinity, will be taken in exchange, at a fair valuation.

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ALSO—A LARGE QUANTITY OF

RED LEAD.

These articles will always be sold on such terms as to make it the interest of purchasers to procure their supplies west of the mountains

Charles Avery & Co.
Druggists,

Corner of Wood and Second Streets, Pittsburgh
March 14—6t.

ALUM.

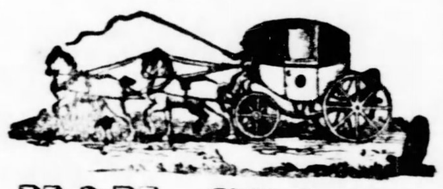
THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscribers are appointed agents for the sale of ALUM, for the Western country.

☞ Wholesale dealers in the article, will be supplied at the *lowest wholesale Baltimore cash prices*, with the addition of carriage only.

Charles Avery & Co.

Corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh
March 14—6t.

Pittsburgh and Erie



MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12. tfyaM11

COTTON YARN
AND
PIECE GOODS,

From the works of Adams, Allen & Co.

AT FACTORY PRICES, FOR SALE BY—

ALLEN & GRANT.

Oct 8 tf

For Sale,
A SERVANT BOY,

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.

Commission Warehouse,
Maysville, Ky.

THE Subscribers having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION & STORAGE BUSINESS generally, under the firm of

Phillips, Shepard & Liggett,

beg leave to inform the public, that having provided themselves with good Warehouses, are ready to transact any business entrusted to them in their line; either in the purchase of produce or making sales on consignment; receiving and forwarding goods to order, and making collections, &c. They pledge themselves that no exertions shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers, as it is their determination to devote their time exclusively to the above business.

W. B. Phillips,
C. B. Shepard,
A. Liggett,

Referencees.
ALLEN & GRANT,
ADAMS & HUTCHESON,
GEO. SUTTON,
STEELE & CO. } *Pittsburgh*
JOHN DARRAGH, Esq.
MORGAN NEVILLE, Esq.

April 6. tf.

JAMES S. CRAFT,

HAS Removed to the Office lately occupied by *Harmar Denny, Esq* in

Third Street,

Third door below Market Street,

where he will devote his entire attention to his professional business.

Jan. 17—tf

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Plane-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the PLANE MAKING, at his old Stand in Fourth Street between Market and Wood Streets, where his customers and others can be supplied at the shortest notice.

All Orders from a distance, accompanied by the Cash, or suitable References, will be attended to

Pittsburgh, Feb. 21—3m

WM. EVANS,

Plane-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the above business, as usual, at the old stand, in Irwin Street, between Allegheny river and Penn Street. Mechanicks are invited to call, as he will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28— mo.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING VERY
VALUABLE PROPERTY
In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle, and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above. This house is very conveniently arranged and finished in the best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame warehouse, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Cassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street, to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscribers who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ABISHAI WAY,
JOHN LITTLE.

Jan. 10—tf

"Law's Serious Call."

FOR Sale, at the Bookstore of Cramer & Spear, Wood street, Pittsburgh, "*A Serious Call to a Devout and Holy Life.* Adapted to the state and condition of all orders of Christians. By William Law, A. M. To which is added some account of the author."

Jan. 17

BRASS FOUNDRY,
Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron
MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,
Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17 —1y.

Copper, Tin, & Sheet-Iron Ware
MANUFACTORY,
WOOD, BETWEEN 2d & 3d STREETS,
(*Next door to Col. Ramsay's Hotel.*)

THE Subscribers, having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of

PETERSON & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line on liberal terms, for Country Produce, Cash, or acceptances.

They pledge themselves that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers. All articles purchased at them will be Warranted to be of the first quality of workmanship and materials.

Tobacco, Pig Lead, Butter, Bags, Leather, Beeswax, Flour, Flax, Iron, Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flax and Tow Linen, Nails, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Sugar, Salt, Tallow, Lard, Cotton, Bacon, Whiskey, Window Glass, Pig Iron, Deer, otter, muskrat and rackoon skins, Old Copper, Brass and Pewter, &c. will be received at a fair price.

H. Peterson, Jr.
James Caldwell.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1823.—3mo

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms, the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frichman, Peter Parchment and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty-five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 260, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.

may 17